



United States
of America

Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 113th CONGRESS, FIRST SESSION

Vol. 159

WASHINGTON, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 3, 2013

No. 135

House of Representatives

The House met at 10 o'clock and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. HARPER).

DESIGNATION OF SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Speaker:

WASHINGTON, DC,
October 3, 2013.

I hereby appoint the Honorable GREGG HARPER to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

JOHN A. BOEHNER,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

MORNING-HOUR DEBATE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the order of the House of January 3, 2013, the Chair will now recognize Members from lists submitted by the majority and minority leaders for morning-hour debate.

The Chair will alternate recognition between the parties, with each party limited to 1 hour and each Member other than the majority and minority leaders and the minority whip limited to 5 minutes each, but in no event shall debate continue beyond 11:50 a.m.

EXTENDING THE SPECIAL IMMIGRATION VISA PROGRAM

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Oregon (Mr. BLUMENAUER) for 5 minutes.

Mr. BLUMENAUER. Mr. Speaker, the floor of this House has been the scene of many heated exchanges of late—the shutdown controversy around the Affordable Care Act and budget differences—but in the midst of some real tension and frustration, there was a bright spot last evening.

I was pleased that there was a unanimous consent agreement to approve

H.R. 3233 that I introduced with Representative ADAM KINZINGER that kept the Special Immigrant Visa program alive for Iraqi nationals who helped the United States during the war effort at great peril to themselves and their families. These are the interpreters, the guides and drivers, people who performed a myriad of functions that were essential for American operations both militarily and diplomatically and for our development efforts.

Since I introduced the first legislation on these refugees 6 years ago, I have watched impatiently as the flawed Special Immigrant Visa program has sputtered, leaving Iraqis and Afghans twisting in the wind trying to escape those countries, away from people with long memories who seek to do them harm.

Then, Monday night, it died. September 30, the visa program for the Iraqis expired. After 72 hours of furious activity, last night, the United States sent a signal that we were not going to leave them behind. Last night, Congress came together—the House and the Senate, Republican and Democrat—to make it possible to uphold our end of the bargain. But, unfortunately, the program still is horribly flawed, disastrously slow, and in dire need of reform. But we can take heart that the bipartisan leadership displayed on this issue might make it possible for us to actually make it work.

I would thank my colleagues, ADAM KINZINGER, TULSI GABBARD, CHRIS GIBSON, STEVE STIVERS, and STENY HOYER and others who stepped in during this tumultuous time to make sure the project continued.

Despite what was going on behind the scenes, there were many staff without whose tireless dedication to doing the right thing this would never have happened. I would like to thank Robert Karem in Leader CANTOR's office; Mariah Sixkiller in STENY HOYER's office, Dimple Shah in Chairman GOOD-

LATTE's office, and Chad Kreikemeier in Senator SHAHEEN's office. The Senator helped spearhead that effort on the other side of the Capitol.

And off the Hill there were veterans, veterans like Matt Zeller, who was not going to let the person whom he depended on in Iraq suffer that fate. Organizations off the Hill, like the Iraqi Refugee Assistance Project and their staff, Katie Reisner and Becca Heller, were invaluable in keeping the progress going.

It was kind that Chairman GOODLATTE, the Judiciary Committee chair, introduced the unanimous consent request. There was lots of scrambling and many items at loose ends, but somehow we were able to follow through with this small but critical step to keep the program alive. Now the challenge is to finally make it work for these desperate Iraqis and Afghans.

Kirk Johnson's book, "To Be a Friend Is Fatal: The Fight to Save the Iraqis America Left Behind," is a call to action. It details what we need to do to meet our obligations.

In the midst of all the controversy and frustration here on Capitol Hill, we were able to come together for a brief moment this evening. Let's not let the shutdown overshadow the myriad of details that are important—even life and death—for people at home and abroad. Those who risked their lives for the American mission in Iraq and Afghanistan deserve our best efforts. Last night we saw a glimpse of it. I hope we are able to follow through.

PASS DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE SPENDING BILLS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. BROOKS) for 5 minutes.

Mr. BROOKS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, I am privileged to represent Redstone Arsenal, one of America's premier military bases and home to the

□ This symbol represents the time of day during the House proceedings, e.g., □ 1407 is 2:07 p.m.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.



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Army Materiel Command, Aviation and Missile Command, Security Assistance Command, Contracting Command, Expeditionary Contracting Command, Space and Missile Defense Command, and numerous other program executive offices, agencies, and centers.

According to the Department of Defense, “of the Department’s 800,000 civilian workers, about half will be furloughed.” That means President Obama, our Commander in Chief, in his sole discretion, publicly declared that roughly 400,000 DOD civilian employees are not “essential” to America’s national security.

While I disagree and question why any Commander in Chief would, in his sole discretion, slight 400,000 defense workers by declaring them superfluous to America’s national security, that is not why I address the House of Representatives today. What I want to know is: Why do President Obama, Democrat Senate Majority Leader HARRY REID, and their allies pointlessly insist on shutting down the DOD?

Let me elaborate.

On June 14, 2013, almost 4 months ago, the House of Representatives passed H.R. 1960, the National Defense Authorization Act, on a 315–108 bipartisan vote; 103 House Democrats, a Democrat majority, joined 212 Republicans to pass the National Defense Authorization Act.

On July 24, 2013, almost 3 months ago, the House passed H.R. 2397, the Defense appropriations bill on a 315–109 bipartisan vote; 95 House Democrats joined 220 Republicans in passing the Defense appropriations bill.

I publicly thank the House Democrats who supported the programs and funding that help America’s warfighters protect American lives. Collectively, these defense bills restore funding lost because of sequestration and fully fund America’s military and national defense. If these defense bills become law, then national defense is exempt from President Obama’s shutdown orders.

Unfortunately, there is an unhappy ending to the House’s bipartisan support for national defense. Democrat Senate Majority Leader HARRY REID needlessly obstructs votes on both bills, thus causing them to languish 3 and 4 months in the United States Senate.

Senate intransigence means the Department of Defense is subject to President Obama’s shutdown orders and 400,000 defense workers are, as of today, barred from helping our warfighters who risk their lives for America both here and abroad. Each day these 400,000 defense workers do not work is another day America’s warfighters are without their help, is another delay that denies our warfighters the cutting edge in high-tech weaponry needed to defeat America’s enemies with minimal loss of life.

Mr. Speaker, Democrat Senator HARRY REID should stop his obstruc-

tionism and allow a vote—just a vote—on the defense bills that have passed the House of Representatives with bipartisan support. If he does, both bills will pass and become law and national defense will be fully funded and exempt from President Obama’s shutdown orders.

Mr. Speaker, the Senate, White House, and Congress agree on close to 99 percent of our appropriations bills. The White House and Senate must stop using a Federal Government shutdown and the loss of 400,000 national defense jobs to coerce the House of Representatives into spending money America does not have on a socialized medicine program that does not work and that a majority of Americans do not want. The responsible thing to do is to fund the 99 percent, end the Federal Government shutdown, and then debate and negotiate the 1 percent that we legitimately disagree on.

Mr. Speaker, I urge Democrat Senate Majority Leader HARRY REID to join our bipartisan House effort to compromise—yes, compromise—and pass the National Defense Authorization Act and Defense appropriations bill, thereby securing America’s national security while at the same time restoring 400,000 jobs America’s economy sorely needs.

WE NEED LEADERSHIP, NOT THE BLAME GAME

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California (Mr. BERA) for 5 minutes.

Mr. BERA of California. Mr. Speaker, day No. 3—day No. 3—of a government shutdown that doesn’t need to happen.

Mr. Speaker, we need leadership, we don’t need the blame game, and yet that is what we are seeing. Republicans blaming Democrats, Democrats blaming Republicans, the House blaming the Senate, the Senate blaming the House, and the House blaming the President.

That isn’t getting us anywhere. And to the American people, they’re not saying: Oh, it’s the Democrats’ fault or it’s the Republicans’ fault. They’re looking at Congress and saying: Why can’t you do your job? Why can’t you come together as Democrats and Republicans, bring your best ideas forward and compromise and negotiate?

What this House is doing, what Congress is doing, is reckless. It’s irresponsible. We need to start putting the American people’s interests first because they’re the ones that we work for. That’s who sent us here.

We’re not asking anyone to give up their convictions. We all have our convictions, and we all have our districts and the people back home. What we’re asking for, the Members in this body, the Republicans and the Democrats, is to think about the country. Now is the time for us to put the American people first. That means we’ve got to be able to come forward and understand and learn how to listen. It’s hurting real people.

I’m a doctor by training, and I look at this from the perspective of being a doctor and the American patients. As reported in my hometown newspaper, the Sacramento Bee, at my hometown hospital where I’m still a clinical professor, UC Davis Medical Center, here is what they said:

For cancer patients, government help—in the form of clinical trials sponsored by the National Cancer Institute—can be a matter of life and death. And the NCI, a Federal agency, has closed its doors for the duration.

One of my colleagues, Dr. David Gandara, a UC Davis Cancer Center lung cancer specialist, said this:

We have California patients from our center who have been going through clinical trials there and have been told to go home. The program has been shut down.

Now, I know yesterday you brought a bill to the floor, a resolution that restored partial funding to the NIH for 3 months, through December. But as a doctor, cancer patients are not looking at 3 months. They need some certainty. We need some certainty in the practice of medicine when we’re sitting with our patients. So I implore this body to come together as Democrats and Republicans to think about those patients and to think about those Americans who are being hurt by our inability to do our job.

Now, as a Democrat, I’m going to continue talking to my Republican colleagues and looking at ways that we can move forward, but inflammatory rhetoric and the blame game is not going to get us anywhere. We’ve got to learn how to listen to one another, we’ve got to learn how to speak to one another, and we’ve got to learn how to put the American people ahead of political parties. That’s who we work for.

The oath I took as a doctor is borne on a foundation of two solid principles: benevolence, to do good; nonmaleficence, to do no harm.

Mr. Speaker, Congress’ inability to get the job done is doing irreparable harm to Americans and to American patients, and we certainly are not doing any good by not getting a budget put together and getting America back on track. Let’s do our job. Let’s do what the American people sent us here to do. Let’s work together as Republicans and Democrats and learn how to listen to one another again and do the work of the American public.

Mr. Speaker, the public is watching.

THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH HAS OFFENDED WORLD WAR II VETERANS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Florida (Mr. MICA) for 5 minutes.

Mr. MICA. Mr. Speaker and my colleagues, I am pleased to hear the gentleman from California from the other side of the aisle who just spoke and his willingness to work together. I think that’s the kind of cooperation that the American people are looking for and that Congress needs to adhere to in coming together and resolving this.

No one wants a shutdown. No one wants to see vital and essential government programs eliminated or withheld from the public. Sometimes in these situations that are most difficult, you actually become concerned about basic common sense or, again, the attempts of certain people to try to embarrass each side.

I think one of the worst things I've seen in my service was the closedown of some of our memorials. This probably won't show up for my colleagues very well, but this is the Martin Luther King Memorial. You just walk up and look at it. But to deploy Interior and park personnel to put out barriers to constrain the public from even walking is an absolutely senseless and mindless bureaucratic move.

Many people saw also the construction. And this, again, is not a very good photo, but this is Park personnel that were deployed putting fences up in front of the Lincoln Memorial and then, most offensively, to put barriers to block, in an open-air park memorial, our World War II veterans' memorial. This is senseless.

I have talked to Mr. ISSA and the Oversight subcommittee that I chair—Mr. ISSA chairs the whole Oversight Committee of Congress. I know Mr. HASTINGS is going to look into this, his Natural Resources Committee. But this is a senseless offense to the American people and particularly our veterans and others, there is no reason for this. So some common sense has to prevail in all of this.

We will get beyond this. People will be made whole. It is unfortunate that sometimes government, whether it was back in Washington's days or throughout our history, does work on a brinksmanship basis and does not get to a resolution, particularly when you come to difficult times.

My colleagues, we are at one of the most difficult times in history. Within the next 2 weeks, the United States of America will be at our debt limit. We'll be \$17 trillion in debt. They're going to come and ask for another trillion dollars for a year to keep us from being a deadbeat Nation.

How did we get here? That's part of the question that has to be resolved here. You had an era of unprecedented spending, 4 years in which the other side—and these are facts—took control. They spent \$1.5 trillion more than they took in the first year in office—1.4 trillion, 1.3 trillion, and so on and so on, until we've gone from \$9 trillion in debt to 17, reaching 18, almost double in 5 or 6 years. That's unsustainable. So that's what this is about.

It's also about a health care program. I come from a family that at times didn't have health care. And many Americans need health care, and we should be able to provide them, but people didn't ask for a bureaucracy. People didn't ask for thousands of bureaucrats here to manage a government program. They didn't ask for IRS enforcers. They didn't ask for many of

the mandates that are in this bill that can and need to be revised.

The President has already revised the law. The President said he didn't need the Congress, as you will recall, some time ago, and obviously he hasn't. He changed some of the terms, given exemptions to employers, put that off for a year, which was part of the law. We've asked—and, again, some of us wanted it repealed. Some of us didn't like it, but we now have it. We need to revise it, and we need to make certain that Americans have good health care and access to affordable care, but not with bureaucracy.

We've offered at least three alternatives and some changes, the last one pretty simple, to delay for a while the individual mandate, like we've done for others. So we can do this and we must do this. We must succeed for the American people.

BUDGET CONFERENCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Rhode Island (Mr. CICILLINE) for 5 minutes.

Mr. CICILLINE. Mr. Speaker, we are now on our third day of the Republican shutdown of the Federal Government. My constituents and people all across this country are disgusted with what they're seeing, the absence of an agreement on a simple idea: the American people have a right to a government that is open to serve them, but our government is closed. Eight hundred thousand men and women across the country have been placed on furlough because Speaker BOEHNER and the House Republican leadership will not bring up a clean continuing resolution to fund the government and keep the government open.

Now, I would like to talk a little bit about what that means for my constituents, and first to say that I have extended office hours in my district office from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. to make sure that my constituents have whatever help I can provide during this government shutdown to help navigate through the Federal Government, and that is staffed by my employees who have no guaranty they will even be paid.

But I want to talk this morning about how we got here, not to assign blame to one side or the other but to suggest how we move forward, because we've heard from the Speaker these last few days and from many of the Republican leaders they just want to compromise; if the Democrats would just be willing to compromise and go to a conference committee, this would all work out, and that Republicans are interested in delaying health care reform and cutting spending and the Democrats refuse to negotiate on these issues.

Well, this is actually completely false. In fact, look at this chart. We began with spending in the President's budget of \$1.2 trillion. You can see how

far there has already been compromise from the Democrats down from the enacted spending to the Ryan budget to the Senate budget and finally to the continuing resolution, which is very close to the Ryan budget—not a budget amount that we agree with but some people would be willing to compromise on.

In fact, there was a budget that was passed by the House, a budget passed by the Senate, and we passed No Budget, No Pay, which I was a cosponsor of, to make sure this budget process proceeded; but the Speaker has refused, since that happened, to appoint conferees to a Budget Committee. That's the next step. That's how we get a budget, to appoint conferees who then have the responsibility of working out compromises.

We wrote to the Speaker back in April, April 17. Here's a copy of the letter. Ranking Member CHRIS VAN HOLLEN and I wrote to the Speaker urging him to appoint conferees so we could continue the budget process, but he's refused to do that.

Then, just moments before the shutdown happened, Republicans said: Oh, let's go to conference on the funding bill, the continuing resolution, not on the budget. That, of course, was a vote to shut down the government, because that wasn't going to happen in 45 minutes. And so the government shut down, and this is now day three.

You have to wonder: Why is it that the Republicans have refused to pass a clean funding bill that we are calling for? Well, one member of the House Republican caucus said:

Now that we've jumped off the cliff and lit ourselves on fire, we've entered the valley of the shadow of death. We've got to keep running and hold together.

Mr. Speaker, our country is facing very serious challenges today. Men and women in cities and towns all across our country don't know where to find work, don't know if they're going to be able to go to work. Seniors are nervous about whether they can rely on Social Security and Medicare, and young people are worried about whether they can afford to go to college. These issues are far too important for Republicans to refuse to negotiate simply as a matter of pride. Every Member of this House needs to put aside political posturing and act in the best interests of the people who sent us here.

Rather than coming together to support commonsense solutions and policies that would strengthen our country, Speaker BOEHNER and the Republicans have decided to shut down the Federal Government until they're able to undermine the Affordable Care Act. For them, it has become an obsession.

Earlier this week, one House Republican called the Affordable Care Act "the most insidious law known to man." House Republicans compared this debate to the terrorist attacks of September 11. And when he held the floor for 21 hours, Senator TED CRUZ invoked the horrors of World War II and

the Nazi regime when talking about health care reform.

Mr. Speaker, this kind of hyperbole and this kind of plainly inflammatory rhetoric has no place in a serious discussion about the future of our country. For weeks, we've heard that the Republicans would refuse to fund the government until it dismantled or defunded the Affordable Care Act. This became their party's mantra until 2 days ago, because 2 days ago the Republicans stopped trying to defund ObamaCare for the first time and started to try to carve out programs to fund one by one. The very reason they brought this government to a screeching halt and closed it down was all of a sudden gone.

So I ask my colleagues today: What's the problem now? What's the hold up on passing a clean funding bill to reopen government and then go to conference to work out all of the differences on many important policy issues?

So, Mr. Speaker, I ask my Republican colleagues, my friends on the other side of the aisle, to do what's right for our country and demand that the Speaker bring a funding bill to the floor to open government and pass this resolution today.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIANS WANT FAIRNESS FOR ALL AND NO SPECIAL DEALS IN WASH- INGTON

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. ROTHFUS) for 5 minutes.

Mr. ROTHFUS. Mr. Speaker, it's day three of Senator REID's government shutdown. The American people are frustrated, western Pennsylvanians are frustrated, and I am frustrated.

Make no mistake: there is a choice here. The House's solution embraces fairness for all. The Senate's spending bill protects special deals for Washington, D.C.

The House passed four reasonable compromises to keep the government open. Our latest solution ends the special deal that President Obama cut for Senators and Representatives. It also gives individuals and families the same break from the health care law that President Obama gave to Big Business.

Senator REID could reopen the government today. Unfortunately, he refuses to compromise. In fact, he said yesterday that he is "locked in tight." Senator REID is "locked in tight" on those special breaks for Big Business, Senators, and Representatives. This is an outrage.

Mr. Speaker, as I answer the phones in my office, I hear from constituents who tell me that there should be no special deals; there should be fairness for all. The American people deserve better from their Senators. It is time for the Senate to end special deals, embrace fairness for all, and reopen this government.

□ 1030

GOVERNMENT SHUTDOWN

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Oregon (Ms. BONAMICI) for 5 minutes.

Ms. BONAMICI. Mr. Speaker, this is day three of a completely unnecessary government shutdown. About 800,000 people don't know if they'll have a paycheck at the end of the week. Basic government services are being denied, hundreds of millions of dollars wasted. Moms who count on WIC to feed their kids are being hurt. Head Start providers are closing. Families trying to buy a home are turned away. Small businesses needing loans are told to wait.

This could all end in about 20 minutes if we could just vote on the compromise that already passed the Senate. Is it perfect? No. It funds the government at levels below the budget passed by Democrats in the Senate and proposed by Democrats in the House. It keeps in place the across-the-board cuts triggered by sequestration, which I didn't vote for and do not support. But I am willing to support this bill, this compromise, this so-called clean continuing resolution because we are damaging the country by this shutdown, and we need to reopen the government.

And why is the government shut down? People don't understand this. Well, because some of my colleagues want to defund, delay, and deny the Affordable Care Act.

Mr. Speaker and colleagues, we took an oath here. When we were sworn into the office, we took an oath to support the Constitution. And according to the Constitution, when a bill passes both Chambers and is signed into law by the President, it becomes a law. We learned that in basic civics. The Affordable Care Act is a duly-passed, signed by the President, and upheld by the Supreme Court law.

So if you don't like a law, how do you change it? Again, think back to civics. Through the legislative process. Draft legislation, have hearings, mark it up, put it up for a vote. That's how this body ought to function.

How not to change laws? By shutting down the Federal Government. Who on Earth could be proud of what we are doing here? Who could look at this and be proud? I tell you, the American people, in fact people around the world, are watching. They have seen bitterness and rancor, they have heard oversimplification, and a lot of misinformation.

It is time to stop governing by cynicism and crisis. It's time to realize that what is happening here is beneath the dignity of this Chamber and this body. It's time to restore democracy.

Mr. Speaker and colleagues, the American people do not deserve this shutdown. There are enough Members of the Republican and Democratic caucuses to open this government right now.

Mr. Speaker, let us vote. Let's pass the Senate amendment to the continuing resolution, let's reopen the government of this United States of America, and let's do it now.

REAL WORLD PEOPLE AND OBAMACARE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas (Mr. FLORES) for 5 minutes.

Mr. FLORES. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to talk about what real world people in Texas District 17 are saying about ObamaCare. Leonard from Waco writes:

Government is too big. No one knows how to lead. Government needs to get out of our lives. Repeal ObamaCare. Whatever the cost, it will be less than the negative effect it will have here on this country and on all Americans.

Lance and Tamara of Thorndale write:

We would like to express our disdain for the Affordable Care Act, also known as ObamaCare. Although we have health insurance that meets the standard of care, we also know that this health care program will adversely affect many young people who are just now starting out in life and may not have adequate care that meets the standard.

While we do not believe that taxpayers or health care providers should fund the bill for those who do not have health care, the ACA is clearly not the solution. Any program that federally mandates health care and involves punitive sanctions by way of the IRS on tax returns should be considered a crime. It will neither help the poor nor the wealthy that will suffer the negative impact of this plan, but rather the young, working, and taxpaying family that earns just enough to survive.

We believe that a bad plan is worse than no plan, and Congress should continue to oppose and repeal the ACA, even if it means a continuation of the government shutdown. We received a letter from President Obama in which he clearly blamed the U.S. House for the shutdown, and where he accepted no responsibility. We cannot abide by this President, and do not support him or his self-serving ideologies.

John from College Station writes:

No to ObamaCare.

Mike from Hewitt writes:

Please hold the line against the Affordable Care Act. Do not give in.

Barry from Pflugerville writes:

As you know, the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act was passed in the middle of the night, and without the support of the American people. I am calling on you, as one of your constituents, to stop this legislation by defunding its implementation until the law can be repealed and replaced with legislation that benefits the citizens of the United States of America.

You were elected into office to represent the values and needs of those of us who live in your State and your district. The passage of this legislation was an abdication of the oath the lawmakers took when sworn into office, and I hope that you will do the right thing now and stop the law from being fully implemented, and will work to enact real reform for our health care system based on free market principles, not government interference. Americans enjoy the best health care system in the world, and this legislation harms the very people it is intended to help.

Marilyn from College Station writes:

I urge you to stand firm and do all that you can to repeal/defund this law that is a disaster to employers, employees, and our health care system.

Jack from Woodway writes:

Mr. FLORES, please do all in your power to help fund the government, and please do not fund ObamaCare. As seniors, we cannot afford the increased premiums for our insurance coverage.

Tonya from Waco writes:

I am a small business owner in Waco. I built my business from nothing, and I see the horrible ramifications of ObamaCare on small business. Please stand strong and fight to defund ObamaCare.

Debra from Bryan writes:

The President's health care must be defunded before it destroys our economy, our workforce, our health care system, and our way of life. My insurance will increase 42 percent in 2014, and who knows where it goes from there. As a citizen of the United States, I do not want my tax dollars to fund a train wreck. We simply cannot afford it. Please convince your fellow Representatives they are destroying the working class. There is no way this is good for all of us.

A young man from Brazos County writes:

My current premium for a family plan with a \$5,000 deductible costs \$360 per month. This was canceled due to ObamaCare.

When trying to apply for ObamaCare, he got two new quotes. The first was one with a \$12,700 deductible and cost \$691 per month. When he tried to find a lower deductible, he found an option with a \$4,500 deductible at a cost of \$854 per month. Again, essentially the same coverage for almost 2½ times what he was paying before.

Mr. Speaker, since September 20 the House has approved, on a bipartisan basis, eight bills to fund all or part of the Federal Government, but all but one of these have been blocked by HARRY REID in the Senate.

Mr. Speaker, during this process my colleagues and I have been called arsonists, anarchists, extremists, extortionists, and terrorists. In addition, we have been told that we have bombs strapped to our chests. When I was growing up, I was taught that if you were calling people names then that meant you had nothing meaningful to say.

This fight is about fairness, Mr. Speaker. First, the Americans believe that if a delay for business that gave them \$14 billion worth of benefit was good enough for business, it ought to be good for everybody by delaying the individual mandate for a year.

Secondly, if ObamaCare is good enough for the American people, it is good enough for the President, the Vice President, and all Members of Congress.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that all Americans pray for our country during these difficult times.

CONSTITUTIONAL BUT UNCONSCIONABLE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas (Mr. AL GREEN) for 5 minutes.

Mr. AL GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, what we are doing here in Congress may not be unconstitutional, but it is unconscionable. It is unconscionable for us to have a wholesale shutdown of the government and a piecemeal start up. It is unconscionable to pit needy Americans against needy Americans. It is unconscionable.

It may be lawful to single out some and say, you are among the fortunate that we will bless today, but it's unconscionable. It's wrong. It may be lawful, but it's not right.

It is wrong to decide that persons who happen to be poor, who need WIC, who need the very sustenance that people acquire to exist, food, clothing and shelter, it's wrong to say you are not blessed today. Your time will come, but not today. It may be constitutional, but it's unconscionable.

It is unconscionable for us, in the richest country in the world, to conclude that a mother who has a child, making \$15,080 a year, working full-time and living below the poverty line, it's unconscionable for us to push a system that will cause her to work full-time and not have insurance. ObamaCare, the Affordable Care Act, by any name you call it, will allow that mother to get insurance for herself and her child. It may not be unconstitutional to adhere to a principle that would cause a repeal of the Affordable Care Act. It is unconscionable, however, to do so in such a way as to prevent this mother from having insurance for her child.

I came to Congress to represent everybody, and this includes those who make \$7.25 an hour. I came to Congress to represent those who wait tables and make \$2.13 an hour plus tips. It's unconscionable to have people working at \$2.13 an hour in the richest country in the world who cannot get health insurance. That's what the Affordable Care Act does. It allows them to get health insurance.

And I must remind us all today, my dear friends, whom I love—I love every person who sits on that side of the aisle; I love every one of them—but I want to tell you this: mark my words, Dr. King was right. Life is an inescapable network of mutuality. It's tied to a single garment of destiny. What impacts one directly impacts all indirectly. And while you can sit at home in comfort, assuming that it does not impact you, I assure you, the way the arc of the moral universe has been developed, it will impact you sooner or later.

You are not worried about Wall Street right now. But when Wall Street takes a hit, it's going to eventually trickle down to every one of us. Worry about Home Street. I do. Worry about Main Street. That's okay. But I am not going to put Wall Street above Home Street, where people live.

And it's time for us to quit pushing a piecemeal startup for a wholesale shutdown. This is the richest country in the world. We shouldn't carry on like this. It's time for us to move forward and end the shutdown.

Let's have free and fair and open negotiations. Let's not do it with the threat of the demise of the government at stake. Let's do it with everybody's intent in mind. Let's not pick and choose. Let's not say one is blessed today and another will be blessed tomorrow. Let's share the blessings of this Nation with all of the people that we represent.

And finally, Dr. King reminded us that injustice anywhere is a threat to justice everywhere. I say to my veteran friends, whom I support, you should not feel good knowing that somebody has decided to bless you at the expense of somebody else.

FRUSTRATION OVER THE STALEMATE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from Alabama (Mrs. ROBY) for 5 minutes.

Mrs. ROBY. Mr. Speaker, I rise this morning to express my frustration and the frustration of my constituents over the stalemate here in Washington.

It didn't have to come to this. The House has put forth four proposals to the Senate, each one offering a compromise to the other side. Time after time Senator REID stonewalled our efforts to forge a compromise and prevent a shutdown. When House Republicans passed legislation that simply asked Senate Democrats to just simply come to the table to negotiate, Senator REID said no.

Everyone knows that Republicans and Democrats don't see eye to eye on every spending issue. However, there is a lot that we do agree on, like funding critical care for cancer research, the national parks, veterans services, National Guardsmen and Reservists. And when we have drafted stand-alone bills funding these efforts, we saw support from some Senate Democrats. But again, Mr. REID said no.

So first we couldn't get Mr. REID to negotiate over what we disagree on, and today we can't get him to even consider what we do agree on.

Mr. Speaker, I don't know how many more olive branches we have left on the tree, but today we are going to offer more. We have already worked to ensure that young boys and girls who need cancer treatments from the National Institutes of Health receive the lifesaving medicine they deserve.

Today, we will work to protect our Nation's military men and women who have served so honorably in combat, only to have their hard-earned benefits denied to them by partisan bickering.

Finally, and most importantly, we will work to end this shutdown, not just for some Americans, but for all Americans, because, Mr. Speaker, this has always been an issue of fairness.

So our message to President Obama is, you are willing to sit down with Big Business and insurance companies to negotiate delays and exemptions and exceptions from the health care law. Why will you now refuse to negotiate with us and give the same reprieve to regular Americans?

Our message to the Majority Leader REID is, you worked swiftly to pass a stand-alone funding bill for Active Duty soldiers. Why now not work with us to pass similar bills for veterans, our National Guardsmen and Reservists, cancer research, or national parks?

The people deserve better, Mr. Speaker, than President Obama and Majority Leader REID's refusal to work toward bipartisan compromise. Enough is enough. Pass these noncontroversial spending bills. Come to the negotiating table. Let's talk. Let's demonstrate fairness to the American people. Let's work together, and let's end this shut-down.

SQUANDER IS THE WORD OF THE DAY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from California (Ms. SPEIER) for 5 minutes.

Ms. SPEIER. Mr. Speaker, the word of the day is squander, defined broadly as the majority party having the votes to pass solutions that fit what America needs and wants, but instead moves forward with an approach to appease an angry faction of their party, and in doing so advances nothing but its own political shortsightedness while making a mockery out of public policy. Squander.

In the House, we have had political theater of a piecemeal approach, where parks and cures for life-threatening diseases are used as rhetorical props. But this approach has done nothing to address the real danger to our national security and how this shutdown hinders our ability to keep Americans safe from terrorists.

The government shutdown has furloughed 70 percent of the intelligence community, 70 percent of the civilians in the intelligence community. The Director of National Intelligence called the government shutdown a, quote, "dreamland," unquote, for enemies that want to steal our Nation's secrets, and said it "seriously damages our ability to protect the security and safety of this Nation and its citizens." And with each passing day, he thinks the damage becomes more insidious.

Well, here we are talking about parks, talking about our venerable veterans. We haven't said a word, really, about our intelligence community. We have basically, and I say this to my colleagues on the other side of the aisle, you have put out the welcome mat for every terrorist around this world to know that right now we are vulnerable.

Maybe it was a clever concept behind closed doors several weeks ago. Delay

the individual mandate of the Affordable Health Care Act for 1 year in trade for the House GOP approval of a government funding bill. Ignore the fact that the Affordable Care Act is law, and that attempts to repeal it over 50 times have failed. Ignore the fact that the U.S. Supreme Court has already ruled it is constitutional. Ignore the fact that 72 percent of the American people do not want to have the government shut down over the Affordable Care Act.

Ignore JOHN MCCAIN, who said ObamaCare will not be repealed, and it is irrational to think so. Ignore the fact that on the same day that my friends on the other side of the aisle were patting themselves on the back for shutting down the government, the health care marketplaces around this country were overloaded. More than 10 million people were on that Web site and calling that telephone number because they want health insurance.

My friends, to ignore is to be ignorant in this case. But take note: the real pain has started with the shuttering of many government services, the furloughing of 800,000 workers, and the real threat that people who depend on partial government assistance will get nothing.

My colleagues, we are squandering this moment to lead. Those on the other side of the aisle that are the majority are squandering their majority and replacing their principled views of government with fruitless extremist objectives.

Mr. Speaker, the last time I looked, Senator CRUZ was not a Member of the House of Representatives. But somehow it appears that he is running the show over here.

The shutdown is keeping people from seeing their families. In San Francisco, Dave Donohue planned to take his wife and his 11-day-old child to meet the grandmother in Mexico. Baby Milo doesn't have a passport. And the passport office is closed. So they are going to have to forego that trip.

Danny Aiello, a retired beat cop from Philadelphia, brought to Washington, D.C., by his daughter and son-in-law because he had just lost his wife to cancer, was here to see the Washington monuments, except now he is seeing them all from the outside. Never going to go in to see the Air and Space Museum.

What do we tell Victoria Thomas, 26, who has a 4-year-old daughter, who cannot find child care now because there have been nine Head Start programs that have been closed? "I can't afford child care with my limited resources," she said, as a single mom who is studying for a master's degree in business, and she worries that her daughter will fall behind. "She is learning so much," she says. "The program is preparing her for kindergarten next year."

Mr. Speaker, the word is squander, and it's time for us to reopen the government.

HISTORY AND THE AFFORDABLE CARE ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. WENSTRUP) for 5 minutes.

Mr. WENSTRUP. Mr. Speaker, we have heard much debate over the last week, arguments and accusations being made from both sides. I have heard references to being terrorists, to jihad, and to having bombs strapped to our chests.

Mr. Speaker, I spent 1 year, 2005–2006, perhaps the bloodiest time of the war, as an Army combat surgeon in Iraq. In this Chamber I have seen no terrorists, no jihad, nor any bombs strapped to chests. And if you have been to war, you would not use such rhetoric here.

Mr. Speaker, colleagues, we have engaged in so much debate concerning the Affordable Care Act. We have addressed it from every angle, the affordability, the methods of implementation, those that may benefit and those that will not. I have contended that as a Nation we should have focused on who is uncared for in our Nation and how we provide care. Addressing the uninsured would certainly fall under this framework. And I have contended that a form, a mere piece of paper that says you have insurance or a plan, does not mean that you have access to care, nor does it mean that you have coverage for treatment.

Many from one side of the aisle have said, "You lost the election, get over it." Indeed, the Republicans lost the Presidential election. And I am over it. However, all of us in this body won elections. Each of us was elected to serve the American people as well. And while the President has a seat at the head of the table, he does not have the only seat at the table. And we all need to take our seats at the table.

I look forward, not backward, except to learn from history. I am over the Presidential election. What I am not over is what we are becoming. What we are becoming is of great concern to me, as much concern to me as the Affordable Care Act itself. I have a concern about who we are, and what we consider to be right, and what we think is wrong. And I hope that everyone has taken the opportunity to look at our past. Our glorious history is all around us.

As you look around and you review our great history, you see the legacies left from previous generations. What is our legacy? What will this generation, this Congress leave behind? Will it be that we have a disregard for the law, a disregard for laws that we voted on and signed? Waivers, exemptions, special subsidies, all of which show a disregard for applying laws equally, as well as a disregard for the rule of law.

Applying laws equally, the rule of law, the very ideals that Americans have proudly touted for over two centuries. Are we deciding to abandon these core values? Is this the way we want to carve out our chapter in American history? The history of a great

Nation? A Nation that was formed to be of the people, by the people, and for the people. This concept and the freedom that comes with it requires a level of responsibility in order to sustain it.

Pope John Paul II, when visiting America in 1995, spoke of the freedom that we enjoy and the responsibility that comes with it. And he summed it up by saying, "Freedom consists not in doing what we like, but in having the right to do what we ought." I pray that the rule of law, and equality for all Americans, our fundamental principles that are etched in all of our hearts, with the foundation of these principles and the civility that accompanies such, we are obligated to come together to find common ground and to talk to one another. And, Lord willing, we will.

SHUTDOWN CONSEQUENCES

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Washington (Mr. HECK) for 5 minutes.

Mr. HECK of Washington. Mr. Speaker, in the run-up to the government shutdown, and now into day three, I have sensed a gamut of emotions coursing through the veins of this institution, including emotional fatigue, and frustration, and outrage.

You can tell there is outrage because of the elevated decibel level. And for some of us as well is the emotion of sadness. I don't know how you can help but feel otherwise if you keep in mind what the consequences of our inaction are having beyond the doors of this Chamber. They are affecting real people, and they are having real consequences.

I have the unbelievable privilege to represent Joint Base Lewis-McChord in Washington State, and the tens of thousands of servicemembers and civilian employees who support them there. The civilian employees already experienced furlough days. Just a few weeks ago I spoke to one of those individuals. As a consequence of the furlough, she lost her car. I am not sure what the consequence of government shutdown will be on her life.

You know, we tend to think of those people, I suspect here, often as what we would call GS-10s or -12s or -14s, but that's not the case. The preponderance of them are GS-2s and -3s and -4s. And a protracted shutdown will materially alter their lives. Real people, real consequences.

Yesterday, we received an email from a woman who is the WIC, Women, Infant, Children, provider in our area. She has already had 16 phone calls from moms who are scared they are not going to be able to feed their children. Women, infants, children. Real people, real consequences.

And as well, the wheels of commerce are grinding. We have been in contact with a commercial real estate person who is helping another person start up a propane distribution business in one of the communities in my district. He has one step left to go, that's a success-

ful SBA application, which appears likely, except for he needs one more data point to submit. One more, from the Internal Revenue Service, which is not available to him now. He cannot submit. He cannot start his business. He cannot grow the economy. Real people, real consequences.

So I am sad. I am sad because I know this does not have to be. I know, Mr. Speaker, that sitting up on that desk is a bill passed by the Senate last Friday, a clean, comprehensive bill which would reopen the Federal Government. And you know what else I know, and every single Member of this Chamber knows as well? It has the votes to pass if we would but bring it up for a vote.

And then, Mr. Speaker, we could reopen the Federal Government and we could take into account the real people and the real consequences of our inaction. We could put out the "Open for Business" sign on the Federal Government and help those that we were sent here to help.

□ 1100

REOPENING GOVERNMENT FAIRLY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from North Carolina (Ms. FOXX) for 5 minutes.

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, we all remember hearing the promise "if you like your health care, you can keep it." We also remember hearing that ObamaCare would reduce insurance costs for families by about \$2,500 a year. That is not what we are hearing now.

Ronald, one of my constituents from Advance, North Carolina, just received a letter from Blue Cross Blue Shield informing him because of ObamaCare his month monthly premiums are tripling from \$400 per month to \$1,200 per month. His deductible also skyrocketed to \$11,000.

William in Rural Hall, North Carolina, tells me the same story. His premiums are also tripling from \$400 to more than \$1,200. Dianne, one of my constituents from Clemmons, tells me that her health care premiums are slated to rise from \$193 per month to \$553 per month beginning on January 1, 2014, again due to ObamaCare. William from Winston-Salem recently informed me that his son's 2014 renewal rate came in. His premiums are rising from \$314 to \$821.96.

Mr. Speaker, until now we have been forced to debate ObamaCare in the abstract, using economic predictions and common sense to explain why this ill-conceived law is going to be, as one of its key proponents in the Senate predicted, a train wreck. But now the verdict is in. Families from across my district are receiving letters from insurers explaining that the so-called Affordable Care Act is driving their premiums sky high.

My constituents don't want to be forced to change their health care

plans or risk losing access to doctors they trust. Again, they were promised that if they liked their doctor, they could keep their doctor and if they liked their health care plan, they could keep it. Those promises were broken. These aren't abstractions or predictions; these are real people whose health and livelihoods are being threatened by this law.

Mr. Speaker, the proponents of this disastrous scheme keep reminding us that it is "the law of the land." They implore us to simply give up and move on. We will not give up on our constituents. We will not move on when they need us to seek fairness on their behalf.

The other side acts as if this bill which they hastily cobbled together and passed on a party-line vote against massive popular opposition is so firmly entrenched in American law that it can never be amended or repealed. This is nonsense and they know it.

ObamaCare is the law. But what do we do in Congress every day? We work to change bad laws, and we certainly work to make sure laws treat all Americans fairly. And as Rich Lowry recently pointed out:

If this were consistent principle rather than opportunistic advice, Democrats would have been content to leave a number of policies they vigorously fought in place out of deference to duly constituted policy and law.

Mr. Speaker, this is about basic fairness. The President has given special treatment to Big Business, Congress and his well-connected political allies; but he refuses to offer the same relief to working families. That is wrong. That is not fair. Ordinary Americans deserve the same exemption that the President has given businesses.

Let's reopen this government. Let's reopen it fairly.

THE AFFORDABLE CARE ACT AND THE IMPACT ON THE U.S. VIRGIN ISLANDS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from the Virgin Islands (Mrs. CHRISTENSEN) for 5 minutes.

Mrs. CHRISTENSEN. Mr. Speaker, Tuesday was a bittersweet day. It was an unfortunate day because of the government shutdown, but it was a good day because of the millions of Americans who live in the States and Washington D.C., who finally had the opportunity to leave the ranks of the uninsured when they logged in or called the toll-free number and enrolled in affordable quality health care coverage through the health insurance marketplaces.

However, October 1 was bittersweet for other reasons for me, and I rise today as a Congresswoman from the United States Virgin Islands because on October 1 my constituents, who are also Americans, were largely left out in the cold on this key part of the law.

As a member of the Health Subcommittee of Energy and Commerce, I was at the table and an active participant in the drafting, negotiation, and

amending of the Affordable Care Act, and I am proud that I was. But it was and remains sadly clear that one of the U.S. Virgin Islands and the other territories' biggest public health and health care challenges when it comes to Federal policies is benign neglect. Despite our efforts, still too many people, well intentioned, just don't acknowledge that, for example, across nearly every health indicator, from HIV/AIDS, cancer, heart disease and obesity prevalence, to rates of uninsurance and health care provider shortages, the U.S. Virgin Islands often are worse off than the national average.

So I, working in close collaboration with leadership and my territorial colleagues, the Black, Hispanic, Asian and Progressive Caucuses, worked tirelessly to ensure that the more than 4 million Americans who live in U.S. territories, as well as our collective health care systems, would enjoy the positive benefits of health care reform.

The great news is that we were in very large part successful. Today, Virgin Islanders and other persons in the territories are included in the consumer protections that make it illegal for a health plan to deny health coverage because of a preexisting disease or to rescind or deny coverage when someone gets sick and to impose lifetime dollar limits on essential benefits.

Today, U.S. Virgin Islanders can keep their children on their health plans until the child is 26 years of age. Because of The Affordable Care Act, today seniors in the U.S. Virgin Islands receive free annual wellness visits and free preventive care. They receive Medicare prescription drug rebate checks and meaningful help covering the cost of their prescription drugs. In the U.S. Virgin Islands because of the Affordable Care Act, our community health centers and community health workers are strengthened and better equipped to serve as medical homes.

But the devil is in the details. You see, the sad reality is that just because U.S. Virgin Islanders are included in the law and eligible for these great benefits does not mean that the law has been implemented in a manner that allows them all benefits or to fully experience the positive impact the Affordable Care Act was intended to have on every American.

The law gave the Governor in the U.S. Virgin Islands a choice between two options, and all the territories: one, to establish a health insurance exchange, either separately or in partnership with a State that was also setting up a State-based exchange; or, two, to use the funds that would have gone towards the exchange to expand our Medicaid program.

The Governor, based on advice of a task force and consultants, opted for option number two. And so amid all of the information that is being promulgated about the opening up of enrollment for the exchanges, wonderful news for many Americans, my constituents and those in the other terri-

tories feel very much left out and unfairly treated. To add insult to injury, there are no individual policies being written and the industry is blaming it, I think unfairly and not rightly, on the Affordable Care Act.

It is important to remember that because of the Affordable Care Act there is a very significant increase, though in the hundreds of millions of dollars, in funding for the Medicaid program and the Governor can establish a local poverty level that could significantly increase Medicaid eligibility. The robust increase in funding for Medicaid can allow for thousands of Virgin Islanders to be newly eligible for meaningful health insurance coverage under that program. Unfortunately, although the House passed a provision that would have changed the match, it did not make it through the Senate, so the match is set so high that it is difficult for us and the other territories to fully utilize the increased funding.

As a physician who practiced for more than 20 years before coming to Congress, I know what happens to someone's health and wellness, as well as personal finances, when they do not have health insurance coverage. It is catastrophic. That is why I requested meetings with Secretary Sebelius to explore how and whether the moneys that could have been used to establish a health insurance exchange can instead be used for making health care reform a reality for those who are uninsured but make too much to qualify for Medicaid.

So there is a small but distinct window of opportunity to work with the Secretary and our Governor to think outside the box, to identify meaningful and thoughtful solutions to the unique health care challenges facing the Americans in the U.S. Virgin Islands. Some will require legislation, and I ask for the support of my colleagues on that; but also please let us pass a clean CR to keep our government open and provide services to Americans wherever we live in this great country.

REOPENING OUR NATION'S MONUMENTS AND MEMORIALS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. SANFORD) for 5 minutes.

Mr. SANFORD. Mr. Speaker, I have been a runner all my life. I ran in high school and college, and it has always been my way of sort of clearing my head. Sometimes I clearly haven't run enough.

Over the years, during my roughly 20 years in and out of Washington, I have made it a tradition of running down the Mall, down to the Lincoln Memorial. I have been down at the Lincoln Memorial on those runs in the dead of night when there was not a soul down there. I have been down there at sunrise when there was nobody there. I have been there on a summer afternoon when it seemed like every tourist from

this country and every tourist from around this world was gathered there.

But yesterday I went for an evening run after votes, and I saw something I have never seen before, because as I ran down the Mall, I got to the World War II Memorial and it was chained up. Mind you, this is an open-air rock memorial dedicated to the sacrifice of so many soldiers there in World War II, an open-air rock memorial.

But I continued only with my run, and I got down to the Lincoln Memorial, and to my amazement that thing was chained up too. I was so agitated in seeing this that I turned to a tourist and I said, You got to be kidding me. Would you take a picture of that? And it was actually a family from Shanghai, China, here halfway around the world. They took the picture, and they emailed it to me last night and it is an amazing shot.

As you can see there, the Lincoln Memorial, two guards. Now, mind you, I have been there many times when nobody was there, no security guard, nobody. And yet in this instance you have chains around it, two police cars, simply to keep people out of one of the great memorials to freedom in our country.

It just strikes me that that is a picture of political gamesmanship and hostage taking, and I would say respectfully, Mr. President, you have gone too far on this one. At the time of the sequester, you ended school tours to the White House. Now, mind you, not since Jefferson's time and war has the people's House, the White House, been shut down for public tours. But you used that as a political tool to somehow gain advantage in the sequester that still exists so kids from 8th grade may take their one trip to Washington, D.C., and can't go to the White House because you think it will gain political favor. And I see the same thing going on with this.

So let's agree that we disagree. We agree that we as Republicans think we ought to be spending less. You and HARRY REID think we ought to be spending more. I think the Congressional Budget numbers are on our side. They say that in just 12 years we are only going to have enough money to pay for interest and entitlements and nothing else, and in that regard this is just a sneak preview of much more damaging things to come if we don't get our financial house in order.

But I would say it is okay to have disagreements, but it is not okay to hold, I guess, citizens hostage and try to maximize and inflict pain in their ability to do normal things, particularly when the House has offered four different bites at the apple in keeping the government open and particularly when just last night bills were sent to HARRY REID that would have kept government open, would have kept the Park Service open, would have kept groups like NIH open.

I think this is really important. Reagan once said there at the Brandenburg Gate to Mr. Gorbachev, tear down

this wall; and I would say to you Mr. President, take down the chains. Take down the walls to these open-air memorials to freedom. This is not the National Archives where things could be taken or stolen. These are open-air memorials. This is ridiculous political gamesmanship. I was Governor for eight years. I have been an executive. I know that you can do this, and I would ask that you do so.

I am going to go for my evening run, 5:30, 6 o'clock. I would invite every one of you all up there in the gallery to come join me at the Lincoln Memorial. I would ask listeners out there to join me at the Lincoln Memorial. I will talk to Representative PALAZZO from Mississippi and MICHELE BACHMANN and others who gathered there at the World War II Memorial. This has gotten out of control with regard to this degree of political gamesmanship by HARRY REID and by the President.

So I would just ask that you take another look at that picture, think about what it means, think about the sacrifice that has been made that is ultimately about what these memorials are founded on, and why can't we do something about it, Mr. President. I would ask you to do so.

I would invite folks for a 5:30 or 6 o'clock run down at the Lincoln Memorial.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair reminds Members that they are to direct their remarks to the Chair.

HONORING GEORGE ZENOVICH AND PETE MEHAS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from California (Mr. COSTA) for 5 minutes.

Mr. COSTA. Mr. Speaker, we have seen a great deal of political posturing and speeches over the last several days. I think it is time that we get our priorities straight and pass a clean budget that reopens this government. I think the American public is, frankly, sick and tired of the blame game.

I also believe that many of my Republican friends are distracted with issues that are important, but are not central to the question of funding government. We can debate the issue of the Affordable Health Care Act, as we should, but it is not central to reopening government.

Today, I would like to talk to you about two public servants from my neck of the woods, the San Joaquin Valley, who put their community first and delivered results. Sadly, in the last week these two individuals have passed away and we say good-bye to them. But I want to use their examples as role models because I think their commitment to public service, to the people of the San Joaquin Valley in California and our Nation, is a good example. One was a Democrat and one was a Republican. Both were widely respected; and they never, ever let partisanship or ideology get in the way of solutions.

George Zenovich and Pete Mehas were the best our Valley had to offer,

especially on how they conducted their lives. Pete Mehas, from a Greek immigrant family, was a pillar of our education community in the Valley for almost 50 years. From the time he entered the classroom in 1963, he was bound for leadership and changed the lives of countless individuals. He realized the special challenges of students in our Valley and those throughout the State and he made their voices heard.

His passion was recognized by Governor George Deukmejian, who appointed him as his chief adviser relating to all matters involving education. Pete served also under Governor Pete Wilson and Governor Arnold Schwarzenegger and, ultimately, President George Bush when he was appointed to the advisory commission on educational excellence for all Americans.

Knowing that strong schools require strong communities, Pete wanted to see Fresno prosper and develop into a thriving business hub. From co-founding Leadership Fresno, to sitting on the Valley Business Conference Executive Board, to serving as the president of the Fresno County Athletic Hall of Fame where he was enshrined, Pete invested his time in the community and the city he loved. For 16 years he served as the superintendent of Fresno County Schools where he represented 34 school districts, 325 schools, and almost 200,000 students.

He was a loving husband, a proud father, and a distinguished alum of Fresno State. He was part of the 1961 Mercy Bowl team that was a national champion. So it is with a heavy heart that we say good-bye to this man who dedicated his life to making the future of others brighter.

Another individual whom he worked with and whom I worked with was also a pillar of our community and that was George Zenovich. George was a man who lived his life with purpose and a dedication to public service. Born in 1922 of a Slavic family, he was a product of our Valley. He served in the United States Army Air Force. He was student body president at Fresno State.

Later on he enrolled in law school after he married the love of his life, Kika. Upon completion of his degree, he quickly built a strong professional reputation and served in the California Assembly beginning in 1962. Later on he became the majority leader, before taking a seat in the California State Senate.

His impact as a senator was far-reaching, from creating the California Arts Council, to the California Housing Authority Finance Agency, to authoring the first law in the United States that gave farm workers a chance at collective bargaining through the Agricultural Labor Relations Board. He was an advocate for those voices who sometimes got lost in the political banter.

In 1979, George was appointed by Governor Jerry Brown to be on the court of appeals. In 2008, Fresno's new Fifth

District Court of Appeals building was named after him, the George Zenovich Court of Appeals Building, for his lifetime practice of fair and sound jurisprudence. George was a shining example of what a public servant should be and never lost sight of those in the community he served.

Both of these people put their community first. I worked with both George and Pete for years, and they were not only my friends, but they were friends of the Valley they loved and the State they called home, California.

My colleagues, Mr. Speaker, I think it is time for all of us in this body to live up to the memory of these two shining examples, people who we have all worked with throughout our lives, and I think in the true tradition of public service these are the kind of individuals we ought to have as role models when fixing our Nation's budget and putting government back to work.

OPEN AMERICA'S PARKS AND MEMORIALS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Washington (Mr. HASTINGS) for 5 minutes.

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, yesterday the House passed and sent to the Senate a bipartisan bill to keep our national parks open. Twenty-three Democrats joined the House Republicans to end the closure of these national treasures. They joined us to unlock the gates and to open the doors of these treasures, from Acadia to Zion. They joined with us to tear down the barriers that were erected to block access to our open D.C. memorials that my colleague from South Carolina just alluded to a moment ago. These memorials are open 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. So the Senate should act today to pass this bill and to send it to the President for his signature.

But it is disappointing to see statements from Senate Democrat leaders dismissing and even ridiculing these commonsense steps as "piecemeal." It is even more disappointing that the President has threatened a veto of this bill to keep the parks open.

Mr. Speaker, let's not forget that one week ago today the Senate Democrats, led by HARRY REID, and the entire Senate, unanimously approved a bill to keep the Federal Helium Reserve open and operating, and last night the President finally signed this bill to prevent a helium shutdown into law. Now, make no mistake, Mr. Speaker, I am glad the Senate unanimously passed it, and I am glad the President signed the law. It is important for our economy.

But the reason I bring this up is that the helium program is part of the Department of the Interior, the Department of the Interior that is responsible for our national parks. So one has to ask, why will the Senate pass and the President sign into law a bill to specifically prevent the closure of our Federal

helium program, but then refuse to act on a bill that would end the closure of over 400 national parks that are visited by millions of Americans every year? The contradictions in their words and actions are glaring. Such political posturing is not only illogical and hypocritical, but the result of that posturing punishes the American people.

Mr. Speaker, this does not need to happen, and it should not happen. So I urge the Senate Democrats and the President to stop going out of their way to make the government shutdown as painful as possible, and I urge the Senate Democrats and the President to come to the table and negotiate an end to this shutdown and to act today to take the reasonable and responsible step of passing a bill to open our parks and memorials to America's veterans, families, and all U.S. citizens.

TRIBUTE TO RAPHAEL BELL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. DAVIS) for 5 minutes.

Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I come to the floor today to express condolences to the family, friends, and parishioners of Bishop Raphael Bell, who passed away this past Sunday while preaching a sermon in his pulpit. As a matter of fact, his wife had suggested that he not go to church, but he indicated that he would go because he thought it might make him feel better.

He was 90 years old. He grew up the son of a sharecropper in Mississippi, moved to Illinois, founded several schools and colleges, became the senior bishop of a diocese, well-loved, well-respected, a tremendous personality. I came to know his family when I taught his nephew 40 years ago and have observed him ever since.

I just wanted to say to his family, friends, and parishioners that they have been graced by the presence of a tremendously great individual who died doing what he liked to do, and that is preach the Gospel.

AFFORDABLE CARE ACT IS KILLING THE ECONOMIC ENGINE OF AMERICA

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. WESTMORELAND) for 5 minutes.

Mr. WESTMORELAND. Mr. Speaker, every day now for the past 3 years, I have heard from the good people of Georgia's Third Congressional District about how expensive their health insurance costs have become and will become as a result of ObamaCare. On Tuesday, their fears of just how unaffordable this Affordable Care Act is became a truly bleak reality to them.

If this train wreck of a law is truly affordable, then why have Georgians seen their premiums increase as much as 300 percent on the exchanges? If it is

affordable, then why do 57 percent of Americans oppose ObamaCare? If this law is affordable, then why is Ruth from LaGrange opting to pay the penalty and forgo insurance because she and her husband can no longer afford to pay their family's premiums under this Affordable Health Care Act? I guess even if Ruth likes her plan, she really can't keep it. She was lied to.

One thing supporters of ObamaCare always tout is that it will help those who are very sick or have preexisting conditions get access to affordable care. Well, let me tell you about Cindy from Newnan who is fighting a brave battle with cancer. Much to her surprise, she has been told by her doctor that under the Affordable Care Act, ObamaCare, some of the treatments in medicine that make a difference in her being sick just a few days instead of a few weeks will no longer be covered. What about someone who does not have a few weeks? What are they supposed to do? And how do we explain that to Cindy's children?

You know it is a sad day when employers like IBM are left with no choice but to kick retirees off their health care plans. What a reward to those like David of Griffin who have given so many years contributing to their company's success.

And it is not just hurting American families. It is killing small businesses, the economic engine of our country. I just got a letter from Dale in LaGrange, who is one of four owners of a heating and air conditioning company which self-insures their employees.

In an effort to comply with ObamaCare, the Affordable Care Act, in 2011, the heating and air conditioning company saw their health care costs go up \$38,000 compared to 2010. The same thing happened in 2012. Their costs went up almost \$40,000 from 2011. This means they went from spending \$115,000 on health care for their employees in 2010 to almost \$195,000 just 2 years later.

What is just as concerning is employers who have been forced by ObamaCare to increase their employees' premiums and no longer offer health insurance for spouses or children.

□ 1130

This change has been a financial disaster for Melanie of Hamilton whose husband will no longer be covered by her employer, TSYS, a great company in my district and a stable source of jobs.

For 3 years, we have seen the disastrous consequences of this supposedly Affordable Care Act, and in just 3 days since the exchanges have gone live, we have heard hundreds of stories similar to the ones I just told. Imagine how much worse things can become in 3 months.

But listen, it's not just the lies we have been told, but it's the lies we're still being told—such as California reporting they had 5 million hits. Finally

today, they confessed, they only had 655,000.

As I have said time and time again, the easy solution is for the President and my colleagues on the other side of the aisle to join House Republicans and agree to a 1-year delay and defund, just like he has done delay for Big Business and his buddies. Why don't we do it for the American people? Why don't we put all of us in the same class rather than trying to divide this country? Why don't we do the delay? Give them time, if they can, to straighten out this mess and put everybody, small businesses, Americans, everybody, employed and unemployed, in the same class.

GOVERNMENT SHUTDOWN

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. KILDEE) for 5 minutes.

Mr. KILDEE. Mr. Speaker, I was sitting and listening to some of the previous speakers, and I heard more than one, but one in particular, make the point really forcefully that nobody wants this government shutdown, that universally we oppose, as Members of Congress, keeping our government closed. I just wish that were true.

I have been doing a lot of reading on this and looked back at some of the reports from months ago. There was a really interesting story in a magazine recently that described a strategy to not adopt the budget and to force an argument over the continuing resolution and to force the debate over the Affordable Care Act into the debate about the continuing resolution with the idea that if we don't, here in Congress, capitulate on a previously enacted law that the House and the Senate agreed to, that the President signed and the Supreme Court upheld, if we don't capitulate, that there will be a shutdown of the government. So I only wish it were true that not everybody in this body wanted to avoid this shutdown that is crippling our economy and hurting the American people.

There is something that we can do, however, to get out of this, and it would be simply to allow for a dose of democracy in the House of Representatives; because we know, and I have talked to many Members on both sides of the aisle, particularly Members on the other side, and it is not just the 17 that have already declared their willingness to buck the Tea Party leadership—and essentially the leader of the group in the House is the Senator from Texas. More than 17 are willing to vote for a clean bill to reopen government so that we can get back to the business of legislating. I think it is a big number. I suspect it might even be a majority of the other side. The Senate would approve it. It already has. The President said he would sign it, and a majority of this House, probably a majority of both parties, would approve a clean resolution to reopen government so that we can get on with the fights on things that we don't agree on. That's the way this democracy was designed.

I'm new here. I've only been here 9 months, but I've been following government, been a part of it for a long, long time. I'm a citizen who understands how our democracy is supposed to work; and I always believed that if a majority of both bodies agree on a particular position and the President agrees, that we can put a law through, sign it, and get on with the business.

The other side talks a lot about negotiating, having a conference committee. It is so interesting to me that back in April after both bodies, the House and the Senate, had adopted budget resolutions, that it was the Republican leadership that not only failed to, but refused to negotiate a budget resolution that could have avoided this whole thing in the first place. I had to wonder then—I was scratching my head—Why?

The charade of the last week or so has made it clear to me why: This was the intent all along, to shut down government and use that—the kindest term I can use, I suppose, is “leverage”; I've heard others use other terms—but to use that leverage to try to extract from the government that which the other side couldn't win legislatively, couldn't win at the ballot box, but will use every tool, including the closing of the Federal Government and now the threat to default on our Federal obligations, and wreck the economy in doing so.

The President agrees, the Senate agrees, a majority of the House agrees we should continue to operate government. We should adopt the continuing resolution at the number that the Republican leadership has supported all along and get back to providing the services that our country needs and provide stability back into our economy.

GOVERNMENT SHUTDOWN

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. PITTENGER) for 5 minutes.

Mr. PITTENGER. Mr. Speaker, I was frankly disappointed and really perplexed yesterday when the President of the United States called a meeting in the White House and asked the Speaker of the House to come and meet. He asked the leader of the Democrats in the House to come and meet. He asked the majority leader in the Senate to meet. And at the same time, his pressman, Jay Carney, was on TV saying: We're not going to negotiate. When they ended the meeting, Senator REID and Ms. PELOSI said: We're not going to negotiate.

Mr. Speaker, I'm aware that this bill has been 50 years in the making. The Democrats have wanted to nationalize health care for 50 years. They found their political timing to do it when they controlled the House and the Senate, when President Obama was President, and with a total partisan vote, they got what they wanted—even with-

out even reading the bill. As Ms. PELOSI said: We're going to pass it and then we're going to read it. Yet Mr. Obama has said that House Republicans are on an ideological crusade, Mr. Speaker. His staff has referred to us as suicide bombers. Really?

You know, Mr. Speaker, we were all elected to serve our constituents. The President was, and so was I. So was the Speaker of the House. We don't have a monarch in this country, Mr. Speaker, we have a representative government, and our role is to listen and to respond to our constituents. They are writing us, they're emailing us constantly telling us their concerns. Let's hear about one from Cornelius, North Carolina:

Just received my new monthly premium from Blue Cross/Blue Shield of North Carolina for 2014. With ObamaCare, my monthly cost now has tripled with more limited coverage. But what the heck, now I can get pregnant at 58 years old since I now have my mandatory maternity coverage. Please continue to push to stop this horrible mandate.

Here is another constituent from Huntersville, North Carolina:

We are currently paying \$270 per month for our high deductible health insurance policy through Blue Cross/Blue Shield. Today, we received our new rate for our family for 2014. A comparable plan now with Blue Cross/Blue Shield is \$1,037.02.

Mr. Speaker, this is deplorable. She goes on to write:

It was my understanding that under ObamaCare, premiums would go down. It was my understanding that this would be good for everyone. If ObamaCare is not good enough for government employees, like Members of Congress and the White House, why is it being delayed for certain corporations and labor unions who are asking for an exemption, and why can't I get out of this program?

She goes on to write:

I'm asking you to stand up for freedom, for choice, for the citizens of this country, to delay ObamaCare for at least a year, at the very minimum, or even better, to repeal the law in its entirety.

Mr. Speaker, this is not an ideological crusade; this is about meeting the needs of our constituents. There are other concerns out there with jobs. Companies aren't hiring full-time people. They are hiring part-time so they can stay under that threshold. The cost of this health care plan has gone up dramatically. The Congressional Budget Office says it is unsustainable. Why should we allow for corporations—there's 1,100 of them today, friends of the President—to receive a delay in ObamaCare, and yet ordinary Americans cannot do that?

That's why we proposed an amendment for an individual mandate deferment, that they would not be obligated at this time. We also said that Members of Congress should not receive the subsidy, nor should the White House staff, the President, and his Cabinet Secretaries. Why should we get something special that ordinary American people don't get? And yet these bills are lying on the desk of HARRY REID because he tabled them.

Mr. Speaker, it is time to bring sound reasoning to this process. Let's meet and negotiate, Mr. President and Senator REID.

GOVERNMENT SHUTDOWN

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. BARR) for 5 minutes.

Mr. BARR. Mr. Speaker, the American people are frustrated and angry that politicians in Washington can't even work together to keep the government open and operating. They're hearing a lot of rhetoric from the White House and Congress about who is to blame, but instead of trading accusations about who is to blame, the President and Congress should face the realities of divided government. The only way forward in divided government when there is a difference of opinion, when there's an impasse, is negotiation and compromise.

I come from the same congressional district that was once represented by Henry Clay, a great statesman and Speaker of the House. Clay, who was known as the “Great Compromiser,” knew that in divided government, the only way forward is through negotiation and compromise. Unfortunately, the President and the Senate majority leader continue to reject the model of Henry Clay. They continue to say that they will refuse to negotiate, refuse to compromise, refuse to work in a bipartisan way to achieve a middle ground and end this government shutdown.

Last night, the President hosted congressional leaders at the White House; but rather than offer to negotiate about how to reopen the government and fix some of the harmful effects of ObamaCare, the President reiterated his stubborn refusal to negotiate. Regrettably, the meeting was more political theater than a genuine effort to resolve this impasse.

In contrast, this House has offered to negotiate. The House has offered multiple compromises. Since September 20, the House has voted no less than 14 times to fund the government, to fund critical parts of the government, to fund the District of Columbia, to fund the National Institutes of Health, to fund our national parks, to fund our troops, to fund our veterans, and to end this government shutdown.

But instead of working with House Republicans to reopen the government, this administration directed barricades to be placed at the World War II Memorial, inconveniencing our Honor Flight veterans visiting our Nation's Capital. Instead of working with House Republicans to end the interruption of lifesaving clinical trials for cancer patients through the NIH, the Senate majority leader asked: Why would we want to do that?

Our friends on the other side of the aisle say they want to vote on a so-called clean CR. They insist that we ignore the voices of millions of our constituents who are flooding our offices

with calls asking for protection from ObamaCare. But the truth is this: The House has compromised over and over and over again, and the only demand that this House is making to the President and this Senate is that if you insist on ObamaCare, if you refuse to delay this law or fix its harmful features, then at least do away with your special deal. At least give up your special exemption and your special perk under this law. At least join with House Republicans in requiring all politicians in Washington, the President, members of the Cabinet, Members of Congress and their staff, to live under the same health care law that they have imposed on the American people. At least live by the laws you write.

Mr. Speaker, let me conclude by asking my colleagues on the other side of the aisle a simple question: If ObamaCare is such a great program for the American people, if it is so worth defending that you're willing to shut down the government to defend it, then why won't you participate in it? Think about it. If ObamaCare's exchanges are such a perfect solution to the problems of health care in our Nation, then why are Democrats in the White House and in Congress so intent on keeping their special exemption from them?

Mr. Speaker, it is wrong for politicians in Washington to shut down the government and vote against every bill to reopen the government just to keep their special deal that no other American gets under ObamaCare. So I call on the President and the Senate to end their stubborn refusal to negotiate, end their suborn refusal to compromise, end their stubborn refusal to open this government just so that they can keep their special exemption under ObamaCare.

Mr. Speaker, I say that, if ObamaCare is such a great law for the American people, then it should be good enough for President Obama and Members of Congress.

MARKET IMPACT OF SHUTDOWN AND DEFAULT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New York (Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY) for 5 minutes.

Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, it is important to look at the impact of the shutdown and a looming government default on our financial markets.

On the shutdown, if the SEC uses all of its rainy-day money, it will be forced to close some key market oversight functions. There would be little to no oversight of exchanges. And if there were more trading glitches like the one that closed NASDAQ last month, the SEC wouldn't be able to respond quickly and problems could quickly spiral out of control. This could irreparably damage confidence in the safety and integrity of U.S. financial markets, and I've always said that

markets run more on confidence than on capital.

On the debt ceiling, defaulting on Treasury bonds could be truly catastrophic. The assumption that Treasury bonds are risk free is the most fundamental assumption in the financial markets. It underpins the entire world's bond market. If Congress doesn't lift the debt ceiling and we default, Treasury bonds would, for the first time in our history, no longer be risk free. The value of bonds around the world would instantly fall, and billions of dollars of wealth would be destroyed in the blink of an eye. The dollar could even lose its status as the world's reserve currency.

We need to end the shutdown and lift the debt ceiling today. Jobs, growth, and the financial security of our country depend on it.

BRING CLEAN BUDGET TO THE FLOOR

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. SARBANES) for 2 minutes.

Mr. SARBANES. We beseech the Speaker of this House, JOHN BOEHNER, to bring a clean budget to the floor. That is the responsible thing to do. It is the democratic thing to do. Unfortunately, in a cynical power play that only serves to further inflame the wrath of the American people, the Speaker has erected a wall of obstructionism, a wall that, in truth, is separating the American people from their democracy.

So we say today to the Speaker: Mr. Speaker, open these gates of democracy. Mr. BOEHNER, tear down this wall. Tear down this wall of obstructionism. Tear down this wall, this wall that has been constructed on a foundation of reckless ideology. Tear down this wall of shame upon which the most extreme members of your caucus have so proudly, almost gleefully, inscribed their names in mockery of the will of the American people. Tear down this wall of obstructionism. Show that democracy can indeed flourish in this Chamber. Bring a clean budget to the floor. Today, bring it to the floor. It will pass, and we can put our government back to work.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members are reminded to direct their remarks to the Chair.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Ms. Curtis, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate has passed without amendment bills of the House of the following titles:

H.R. 3233. An act to extend the period during which Iraqis who were employed by the United States Government in Iraq may be granted special immigrant status and to temporarily increase the fee or surcharge for processing machine-readable nonimmigrant visas.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until noon today.

Accordingly (at 11 o'clock and 50 minutes a.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1200

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker at noon.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, the Reverend Patrick J. Conroy, offered the following prayer: Loving God, we give You thanks for giving us another day.

We give You thanks that You have given to us the goals of justice and the designs of freedom, and that these are our heritage, as Americans.

Bless the Members of the people's House with the understanding that it is their work to develop the strategies and the plans for achieving those goals, and the trust to know that Your Spirit is with them in their work.

Grace this assembly with the resolve to be faithful in its tasks, responsible in its actions, and fervent in its desire to serve a Nation which, so many hope, will live beyond the current difficulties into an ever-greater realization of both justice and freedom.

May all that is done today be for Your greater honor and glory.

Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER. The Chair has examined the Journal of the last day's proceedings and announces to the House his approval thereof.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal stands approved.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER. Will the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. DOYLE) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Mr. DOYLE led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER

The SPEAKER. The Chair will entertain up to 15 requests for 1-minute speeches on each side of the aisle.

HOUSE REPUBLICANS WILL NOT BE BULLIED

(Mr. WILSON of South Carolina asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, the President's failure to negotiate is unprecedented. Yesterday, he finally invited congressional leaders to meet at the White House, but no progress was made. The President, instead, issued an ultimatum, telling Congress that he is not willing to negotiate.

Our Nation is quickly approaching a deadline where we will no longer be able to pay our bills. This morning, I received a six-page memo from the Treasury Department outlining the disastrous impacts of defaulting.

Every American family knows the consequences of exceeding the maximum on our credit cards. Responsible Americans do not send white papers warning of a crisis; we find ways to reduce spending so we can spend within our means.

It's time for the President to take his responsibilities seriously. The only way to make progress is to sit down with congressional Republicans and find a commonsense solution.

In conclusion, God bless our troops, and we will never forget September the 11th in the global war on terrorism.

IT'S TIME FOR CONGRESS TO DO ITS JOB AND GET AMERICANS BACK TO WORK

(Ms. KELLY of Illinois asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. KELLY of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I rise today's on behalf of the many unemployed Americans who are looking for work, people who need a fair shot at entering the workforce so they can earn a living for themselves and their family.

It's a travesty that the same partisan gridlock that shut down the government on the American people has also kept us from passing a bipartisan jobs bill this Congress.

Government shouldn't be closed for business. Hardworking Americans deserve a government that works overtime to create jobs and promote a strong economy. The families I represent deserve better, and the American people deserve better.

This Friday, I'm hosting a job fair at South Suburban College in my district. Over 50 employers will be on hand to offer jobs to individuals looking for work. I know they'll be impressed by the talented men and women we have in Illinois' Second Congressional District.

Enough with the distractions. Americans want jobs. Businesses want to create jobs. And it's time that Congress did its job and passed legislation to get Americans back to work.

BE FAIR TO HOOSIERS

(Mrs. WALORSKI asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. WALORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 3232, the Support Our Armed Forces Act.

As a member of the House Armed Services Committee, I'm pleased to introduce this bill today with Congressman COOK of California. This commonsense piece of legislation makes sure that all employees of the Department of Defense work and get paid during the government shutdown.

Specifically, the Support Our Armed Forces Act extends pay to the National Guard, Reservists, dual service technicians, and all civilian Department of Defense employees and contractors during this period of time.

Indiana's Second District is home to Grissom Air Reserve Base in Miami County. Since October 1, reports state that over 600 full-time civilian employees and Air Force Reservists have been furloughed at Grissom Air Reserve Base.

I think it's unfair and unsafe for Congress to jeopardize employment for these very individuals who devote their lives to fight for the continued security of this country.

This bill provides essential support for hundreds of hardworking Hoosiers and Guardsmen in Miami County to guarantee the readiness of that base.

Congress has an obligation to protect this Nation, to support the men and women who wear the uniform bravely and work behind the scenes to provide equipment, training and essential support for the armed services.

STOP PLAYING GAMES AND PASS A CLEAN CONTINUING RESOLUTION

(Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker and Members, here we are, Day 4 of the government shutdown, all because the Republican majority didn't get their way on a bill 3 years ago.

They're so obsessed, in fact, with eliminating the Affordable Care Act that they're willing to risk the functions of the United States Government, just to prove a point. It's really amazing and, yet, so sad.

And now that they've seen the polls and realize the American people don't support what they're doing, their response is to pass a few bills to only reopen a few agencies within the government. Again, amazing.

We need to open the whole government. And yet, congressional Republicans don't care about the consequences of a shutdown, even though they're significant.

Thousands of people are furloughed. Critical programs and services across the country have been shuttered, and all because congressional Republicans are in denial of the Affordable Care Act. It is the law of land and has been for 3 years, and has survived 42 legislative attempts to repeal it.

It's time to move on. This is not a serious, responsible way to run the United States of America, and you

know it. Stop playing games and pass a clean continuing resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. MEADOWS). The Chair would ask that all Members use the proper form in asking to be recognized for 1 minute speeches.

A PICTURE IS WORTH A THOUSAND WORDS

(Mr. WESTMORELAND asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. WESTMORELAND. Mr. Speaker, they say a picture is worth a thousand words, so I'm going to show you some pictures today.

This is a picture of the World War II Veterans Memorial being shut down. I want to find out who ordered these signs because these were up the very next morning. And plus, you know, what may be a Chicago sign painter that got this order, who gave him the order, and where did we get all the barricades.

Here's another one. This is a park in Washington, D.C. You can see the kids and stuff playing. It's got a sign that it's shut down.

So these things are normally open-air. They're open 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, 365 days a year. But yet, now they're closed.

I wonder if the golf courses on our Federal property and our military bases are closed?

It doesn't look like they are right now, but we'll see if we can't get them some barricades.

LISTEN TO THE FAMILIES ACROSS THIS COUNTRY

(Ms. TSONGAS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. TSONGAS. Mr. Speaker, on Tuesday, despite the GOP's best efforts, health care exchanges across this country opened. In the first 24 hours, healthcare.gov was visited by 4.7 million visitors. In Massachusetts, where we've had an exchange for years, thousands began the process of signing up for expanded care.

Yesterday, in one of the local papers in my district, the Lawrence Eagle-Tribune, a reader wrote about the benefits that people are already enjoying under the Affordable Care Act.

This grateful parent stated:

I have been happy with ObamaCare. For the past 2 years, my two recent college grads have been on my insurance. We have saved over \$4,000. Originally, one was kicked off our plan at age 22. Republicans say young and healthy kids do not need insurance. They are wrong. One of our children was hit by a car walking, and the other had gallbladder surgery. The hospital bills were over \$50,000.

It is evident that families all over this country are grateful that their loved ones will have access to affordable health coverage. To my colleagues across the aisle, please listen to them.

ENOUGH IS ENOUGH

(Mr. GOSAR asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GOSAR. Mr. Speaker, today I'm here to say enough is enough. The President and this administration are manipulating the shutdown to intentionally hurt as many American families as possible, and that is simply wrong.

My home State of Arizona has many national parks and beautiful scenic views, most importantly, the Grand Canyon, the gem of the National Park Service. It should not be forgotten that these belong to the people.

Though the House passed H.J. Res. 70, Open Our National Parks and Museum Act by a large bipartisan margin, the Senate is refusing to act on it, which is why, in true Arizona fashion, the Arizona Game and Fish Commission offered to the National Park Service their own solution, which is to include their own game and fish resources to keep open our national parks, including Lees Ferry, the gateway to the Colorado River, the Grand Canyon, and the very symbol of Arizona.

On behalf of the people of Arizona, I urge the National Park Service to get out of the way. Let residents, let Americans, let everyone back into their parks.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members are reminded to refrain from engaging in personalities towards the President. While a Member may engage in criticisms of policies of the President, remarks may not include those personalities.

STOP TRYING TO BURN DOWN THE HOUSE

(Mr. DOYLE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. DOYLE. Mr. Speaker, we've heard from our Republican colleagues that Democrats don't want to compromise, that the President doesn't want to negotiate.

I read something on the Internet this morning that sort of describes the type of negotiation the Republicans want to have with us. It goes something like this:

Can I burn down your house?

No.

How about just the second floor?

No.

How about the garage?

No.

Well, let's talk about what I can burn down.

No.

You're not compromising.

Mr. Speaker, this is what we've been going through. You want a budget for 6 weeks? Defund ObamaCare. Delay ObamaCare. Take away the individual mandate from ObamaCare. Or please,

just sit down with us and tell us what we can take away from 20 million Americans who need health care, and then we'll reopen the government.

Let me say to my colleagues, if you would just stop trying to burn down the house, we can talk.

PAY OUR MILITARY ACT

(Mr. BROOKS of Alabama asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. BROOKS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, this week the Pay Our Military Act became law. It states, in part, and I quote:

There are hereby appropriated for fiscal year 2014 such sums as are necessary to provide pay and allowances to: Members of the armed services, civilian personnel of the Department of Defense who are providing support to members of the armed services, and contractors of the Department of Defense whom are providing support to members of the Armed Forces.

Mr. Speaker, every single DOD civilian worker and contractor supports the armed services. Hence, as a matter of law, there should be no furloughs of any DOD civilian personnel and no payment delays to any DOD contractors.

Yet, a DOD memo states, "Of the Department's 800,000 civilian workers, about half will be furloughed."

Mr. Speaker, that violates the Pay Our Military Act, and the Obama administration must immediately return all 400,000 furloughed DOD employees to work and pay all DOD contractors on time. It's the law.

□ 1215

ACA EXCHANGE OPENING

(Ms. LEE of California asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. LEE of California. Mr. Speaker, despite Republicans' conviction to defund, dismantle, and shut the Federal Government down because they want to deny health care to millions of Americans, exchanges have opened across the country with overwhelming response. In fact, in my home State of California, Covered California, which is California's exchange, reported 5 million page views to their Web site by 3 o'clock in the afternoon, exceeding expectations.

Women can no longer be charged more for just being a woman. Victims of domestic violence can no longer be denied coverage for having a pre-existing condition, and insurance companies can no longer increase premiums to increase profits while delivering less health care to consumers.

Mr. Speaker, the American people are tired of this. Hostage-taking is a deplorable tactic. Shutting down the government in exchange for denying health care for millions is morally wrong.

Let's reopen the government. We should do it now. The American people deserve us to do our job to keep gov-

ernment functioning. That's our patriotic duty.

FIGHTING FOR FAIRNESS

(Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Speaker, the American people deserve better. The American people deserve better than a Federal Government that is largely shut down—services curtailed, employees furloughed. They deserve better than a President who says he will not negotiate and a Senate that apparently cannot negotiate.

Mr. Speaker, the House has sent multiple continuing resolutions to the Senate to fund government operations through mid-December. The Senate dismissed each one, including our request to establish a House-Senate conference committee to engage in dialogue to discuss our differences and, yes, to work toward solutions. After all, compromise should not be a four-letter word here in Washington. But the President won't negotiate and the Senate won't talk.

To paraphrase a recent military leader: Tell me how this ends.

Until they come around, we must all remain committed to ending this government shutdown and for fighting for fairness in the President's new health care law.

PRAY FOR WISDOM

(Mr. VARGAS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. VARGAS. Mr. Speaker, in the short time that I have been here, I have had the honor of meeting many of my colleagues on the Republican side, and I have found them to be very honorable people. In fact, I have had the solemn opportunity to pray with them. They love their families, they love their country, they love their community, just like we do. And I would hope that we could both stand back on this issue, reopen the government, and find a way to get to a compromise. I think that reasonable people can get there.

So I pray that we are granted wisdom on both sides to step back, to take a look at what we're doing, and to see how many people are being hurt in our communities and around the country. This is not the way I think that we should be acting. I think we are better than that.

Again, I pray for wisdom.

OMB MEMORANDUM ON OPERATIONS DURING A POTENTIAL LAPSE IN FUNDING

(Mr. WALBERG asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. WALBERG. Mr. Speaker, I would wholeheartedly concur with the preceding speaker that we need wisdom,

we need guidance. We don't want to shut this government down, and certainly we don't want to play politics—at least many of us—with our constituents' services.

Sadly, we've seen too many pictures of that in recent days with the memorials and monuments being chained off. That's wrong.

This morning, my staff and I came across a document from the executive office of the President's Office of Management and Budget with a Q&A dealing with planning for agency operations during a potential lapse of appropriations:

Question: What if the cost of shutting down a Web site exceeds the cost of maintaining services?

Answer: The determination of which services continue during an appropriations lapse is not affected by whether the costs of shutdown exceed the costs of maintaining services.

Mr. Speaker, that gives me concern. Indeed, the sites that we've checked on like the National Park Service, NASA, E-Verify, and the Department of Agriculture have been shut down for political purposes. That needs to stop.

PUT POLITICS ASIDE

(Mr. O'ROURKE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. O'ROURKE. Mr. Speaker, 43,000 El Pasoans are Federal employees. This is the fifth highest concentration of Federal employees in the Nation. Many of them work at Fort Bliss. Others are Border Patrol agents or customs officers at the busiest ports of entry in the country. All of them are facing uncertainty because they're being furloughed or working without pay.

I have spoken to many of them over the past week, including Army officers who are worried about what this shutdown is doing to the morale of the soldiers they command and veterans employed at William Beaumont Army Medical Center who cannot go to work to care for our wounded warriors.

A woman whose husband must go to work, but doesn't know when he will get paid provided this advice to us:

Do your job, just as my husband has to do his.

Mr. Speaker, the solution to this crisis is right before us. Bring the Senate-passed government funding bill to the floor. It will pass this House, and the government will be open tomorrow.

Mr. Speaker, please put politics aside and do what is right.

REMOVE THE EXEMPTION FOR CONGRESS

(Mr. HARRIS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. HARRIS. Mr. Speaker, I've been wondering exactly why on Tuesday morning the Senate and the President let the government shut down, started barricading monuments from our

World War II veterans, and stopped the treatment of children of cancer at the NIH, all because they rejected our offer to fund the government and end the special congressional exemption under ObamaCare.

Mr. Speaker, late yesterday afternoon, I got the answer. We all got an email about the President's decision on how this exemption is going to work.

Mr. Speaker, we all have to go and get the gold policy. Yes, Mr. Speaker. Not the bronze, not the silver, but the gold policy from the exchange. That's the only one we can get. You see, bronze and silver is only good enough for everyone else in the country. For Members of Congress and Members of the Senate and their staff, it's gold or nothing. That's why this fight has been for a clean CR. No one wants to remove that exemption.

Mr. Speaker, remove the exemption for Congress and their staff.

VOTE ON THE CLEAN CR

(Ms. HANABUSA asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. HANABUSA. Mr. Speaker, you win. You shut down the Federal Government. But now what? Do you know why you did it? You started with defunding ObamaCare. Then it went to delaying funding for a year and conscience clause added in, and then you went to repealing the medical device tax, and then it went to delaying the individual mandate for a year and making sure government does not contribute to our staffs' medical insurance. By the way, you did that twice. Now there's no mention of ObamaCare and its cherry-picking what parts of government will open.

I ask you again, why did you do this? I am confused, Mr. Speaker. But what about the people whose lives you have been playing with? You can't tell them why you're doing this.

End this brinksmanship and show leadership. Allow the House to vote on the clean CR.

PROTECTING RIGHTS OF AMERICANS

(Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, the real issue here today is about the rights of the American people. Individual American citizens should have the same rights to the same exemptions as powerful corporations have been given, and Members of Congress should comply with the same laws as everyone else, whether it be ObamaCare or any other law of this country. And that, Mr. Speaker, is all that we've asked for.

If the President would simply agree to give the people of this country the same relief that he has given powerful corporations, we wouldn't be shut down right now.

House Republicans will continue our efforts to pass bills that reflect the American people's priorities and their rights, and keep the government running. We hope that President Obama and HARRY REID will negotiate in good faith and join Republicans in our efforts to keep the government funded and protect the rights of the American citizens.

REMEMBERING DR. MACK KING CARTER

(Mr. HASTINGS of Florida asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. HASTINGS of Florida. Mr. Speaker, my heart is heavy because of the death of one of my dearest friends in Florida, Dr. Mack King Carter, the pastor emeritus of Mount Olive Baptist Church. He was an extraordinary theologian, teacher, missionary, and an exemplary servant of God. His wife, Pat, and the family know that heaven has been "deliciously" improved.

Mack was a preacher's preacher. I mourn with his many relatives and friends and the Mount Olive family.

One of his favorite words was "delicious." Our lives have been deliciously enhanced because of the profound Christian teachings of a son of Ocala, Florida, Dr. Mack King Carter. We talked politics a lot, and he would remind me always of the admonitions of Leviticus and Ecclesiastics.

I would remind this "shutdown" place that we have a responsibility to the least of us in this society.

COME TO THE CONFERENCE TABLE

(Mr. HURT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. HURT. Mr. Speaker, I'm pleased that the House has acted once again to fund critical operations of the Federal Government.

Last night, we adopted legislation that would provide funding for the National Institutes of Health and for reopening monuments like our World War II Memorial. The NIH provides critical funding for work ranging from the treatment of traumatic brain injuries suffered by our soldiers to cancer therapy for our children. NIH is the largest source of Federal research funding for the important work in these areas at the University of Virginia, located in Virginia's Fifth District.

This critical funding should not lapse because the Senate majority leader refuses to come to the conference table to work out a reasonable spending agreement for the Federal Government.

This critical funding should not lapse because the Senate majority leader insists on protecting health care waivers for Washington special interests while leaving Virginia families in the cold.

The critical funding should not lapse because the Senate majority leader insists on protecting special health care

subsidies for Members of Congress while leaving Virginia families to pay the price.

I urge the Senate to come to the conference table today. Let's get this done.

THE AMERICAN PEOPLE ARE LOSING

(Mr. BUTTERFIELD asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. BUTTERFIELD. Mr. Speaker, I rise to say to my Republican friends, the issue is not whether you are winning or losing this debate. The American people are losing.

This is day three. We ask you again to be reasonable. Let's reopen the government and then get our leadership from both parties and both Chambers into a room and not come out until they have a bipartisan agreement to fund the government in a responsible manner.

Remember, Democrats, for the purpose of opening this government, have agreed to the Republican level of discretionary spending of \$986 billion. That's the Republican proposal; and Democrats, including the President, have agreed to this level of funding through November 15.

The votes are on this floor right now to pass the \$986 billion CR right now. Prove that I'm wrong.

Speaker BOEHNER, leadership requires that you say "no" to those who want to obstruct and shut down the government. You must say "no" to them and let us vote, up or down, a clean continuing resolution.

REASONS TO GET RID OF OBAMACARE

(Mr. HUELSKAMP asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. HUELSKAMP. Mr. Speaker, at 12:01 a.m. this past Tuesday morning, I attempted to sign up for ObamaCare.

It's now been 60 hours, and I have still not been able to successfully navigate the online marketplace. Error message after error message, failed security standards, and 60 hours on Web site hold for just this one Kansan, and it is clear ObamaCare is failing—and embarrassingly so—particularly for the former Kansas Governor who is now in charge of ObamaCare but, of course, refuses to live under it herself.

My office recently spoke with one of the insurers in Kansas who told us that not one of the 365,000 uninsured Kansans successfully signed up for insurance under the ObamaCare exchanges the first day.

Although Senator HARRY REID and all the Senate Democrats, Kathleen Sebelius, and the President himself refuse to live under ObamaCare, the rest of America doesn't have that privilege.

This is yet another example of why we need to get rid of ObamaCare. It's

unpopular, unaffordable, and unworkable.

□ 1230

OPPOSING THE CR THAT DELAYS THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE AFFORDABLE CARE ACT

(Ms. CLARKE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. CLARKE. Mr. Speaker, at the time that President Obama was first inaugurated, it was clear to most Americans that we had a crisis in the health care system: the cost of premiums was skyrocketing every year, millions of American families did not have health insurance, and many of the health insurance plans that existed were inadequate, providing coverage that was essentially useless when someone had a serious health problem or a preexisting condition. Our seniors enrolled in Medicare were, in many instances, paying hundreds of dollars each month for drugs.

Now the Affordable Care Act in immediate effect addresses this crisis. Already, the Affordable Care Act has permitted millions of Americans to visit a primary care physician without copayments, prohibits insurance companies from discriminating against people with preexisting conditions, and now parents are keeping their children on their health insurance plans until they're 26 years of age.

As of Tuesday, across our great Nation, people without health insurance at long last have the ability to enroll in health care exchanges. The Affordable Care Act, it's the law of the land.

NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

(Mrs. ELLMERS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. ELLMERS. Mr. Speaker, we are granted the power of the purse strings here in Congress, so we are right and reasonable by using that power.

Yesterday, the House led and acted responsibly by providing yet another plan to get parts of this government back open again:

We provided funding to the NIH, which provides essential lifesaving treatments and research to families who have received the worst news possible—that their family member, their child, may have pediatric cancer that needs a cure. And I urge the Senate and the majority leader, HARRY REID, to bring this up for a vote in the Senate immediately.

We provided funding to the District of Columbia, which is part of our stewardship.

Today, we will once again vote to keep the promises to our veterans, and we will vote for the funding for National Guard and Reservists. These are

all issues that we all agree on, depending on where you are sitting, Republican or Democrat.

The right thing in this situation is to provide funding and reopen the government. It's time for us to act.

GOVERNMENT SHUTDOWN

(Ms. KUSTER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. KUSTER. Mr. Speaker, because some in Washington insist on putting ideology ahead of common sense, we are in the midst of a government shutdown that will hurt real people in my State of New Hampshire. Shutting down our government hurts our economy; it hurts job creation; it hurts our veterans; it hurts small businesses; and it hurts middle class families.

We owe our constituents much, much better than this, like Joe, who called my office this morning from Afghanistan. The line was a bit crackly, but this is Joe's message to me today:

Support access to affordable health care for all Americans and open our government.

Joe said to me this morning:

I am over here working hard for my family and my country. Please, I'm asking you to do the same.

So Joe, today we owe it to you. Let's gather together and pass a responsible bill that will fund the government and then refocus our attention on the needs of our country.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Members are reminded to direct their remarks to the Chair.

PASS THE NATIONAL GUARD AND AIR FORCE RESERVE FUNDING BILL

(Mr. POE of Texas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. POE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, on September 11, 2001, Lieutenant Colonel Rolando Aguilar was already in the cockpit of his F-16 at Ellington Field in Houston, Texas. He was a member of the Texas Air National Guard.

He was in his cockpit when he heard the sound of scrambling horns alerting him to fly a mission. He and his wingman took off and they headed east, and they intercepted Air Force 1 over the Gulf of Mexico and protected the former guardsmen from their unit from any possible attack. They stayed guarding him and flying next to Air Force 1 until they were relieved. Yes, it was President Bush.

According to them, the Texas Air National Guard was the first to be in the air on September 11. The members of the Guard and Air Force Reserve—and, Mr. Speaker, I was a member of the Reserve at the same time President Bush was a guardsman, at the same base at Ellington Field—kept them flying, have served and are serving our Nation

honorably since their existence. They are on watch today in places around the world. That's why we need to fully fund the Air Force Reserve and National Guard like we do the regular military.

There should be no shutdown for these volunteers that protect American. Pass the National Guard and Air Force Reserve funding bill and keep Lieutenant Colonel Aguilar flying.

And that's just the way it is.

POLITICAL PROCESS

(Mr. RYAN of Ohio asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. RYAN of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, we hear a lot from our Republican friends about funding for NIH and these pediatric research programs where dozens of children can get cancer treatment, and they make a big deal about it. On our side, we want to make sure every child in the United States has access to health care in case they get cancer.

We hear from the other side: We want to open the World War II Memorial so that veterans can have access to the memorial. But if that veteran's spouse or that veteran's child may have cancer or not have health care, we're saying, as Americans, that we should cover every American. Isn't that what they fought and died for, justice for all, and health care justice for all? And we hear from the other side: They're shutting down the government.

I was against the Iraq war. The Iraq war was unaffordable. The Iraq war was unpopular. Fifty-eight percent of the American people were against the Iraq war. Democrats didn't shut down the government.

Use the political process—which we did, and won the House back in '06, won the Presidency in '08, and wound down the Iraqi war. That's how you govern in democracy.

Two hundred-plus years we have been governing in this country through a political process. You wrap yourselves in the flag, and then you don't use the democratic process.

AFFORDABLE CARE ACT

(Mr. CLYBURN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. CLYBURN. Mr. Speaker, I would like to acquaint you and my colleagues with Mr. Butch Matthews, a 61-year-old former small businessman from Little Rock, Arkansas, who used to wake up every morning at 4 a.m. to deliver canned beverages to retailers before retiring in 2010.

A lifelong Republican, he was heavily skeptical of the Affordable Care Act when it first passed. "I did not think ObamaCare was going to be a good plan; I did not think it would help me at all" is what he said. But after a little research, he has now found out that he can get a better plan than he al-

ready had and at the same time save \$13,000 a year.

When he was asked what would he say to people who are skeptical about the plan, Mr. Matthews says this: "I would tell them to learn more about it before they start talking bad about it."

Mr. Speaker, he is still a real strong Republican, but he says: I'm very happy this came along.

MR. SPEAKER, OPEN THE GOVERNMENT

(Mr. PALLONE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I have heard my colleagues on the Republican side of the aisle say that they want to keep the government open. Well, it's simply not true, Mr. Speaker.

Look, let's face it: the Republicans are in charge of this House. It's Speaker BOEHNER and the Republican leadership that shut the government down. They could simply bring up the Senate resolution that would keep the government open at any time now, today or any time, and the government would reopen.

So I don't want to hear this constant rhetoric that, oh, the Republicans want to keep the government open. It's simply not true. They are in charge. They have the responsibility. Speaker BOEHNER has the responsibility to bring up a clean resolution that would keep this government open.

Now, I have heard that our appropriators—and you listen to NANCY PELOSI. They have said that we have agreed to the government spending levels on the other side of the aisle, so that's not the issue here. There is no issue anymore about how much we're going to spend. It's simply that Republicans want to close the government down because of the Affordable Care Act. It should not be linked in any way.

If anybody suggests this is not a problem, 22 percent of the gross national product is dependent upon the Federal Government. This is having a negative impact on our economy.

Mr. Speaker, open the government again.

PAY OUR GUARD AND RESERVE ACT

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 370, I call up the bill (H.R. 3230) making continuing appropriations during a Government shutdown to provide pay and allowances to members of the reserve components of the Armed Forces who perform inactive-duty training during such period, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 370, the bill is considered read.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 3230

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Pay Our Guard and Reserve Act".

SEC. 2. CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS FOR PAY AND ALLOWANCES FOR CERTAIN RESERVE COMPONENT MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—There are hereby appropriated for fiscal year 2014, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for any period during which interim or full-year appropriations for fiscal year 2014 are not in effect such sums as are necessary to provide pay and allowances to members of the reserve components of the Armed Forces (as named in section 10101 of title 10, United States Code) who perform inactive-duty training (as defined in section 101(d)(7) of such title) during such period.

(b) TERMINATION.—Appropriations and funds made available and authority granted pursuant to this section shall be available until whichever of the following first occurs: (1) the enactment into law of an appropriation (including a continuing appropriation) for any purpose for which amounts are made available in this section; (2) the enactment into law of the applicable regular or continuing appropriations resolution or other Act without any appropriation for such purpose; or (3) January 1, 2015.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The bill shall be debatable for 30 minutes, equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations.

The gentleman from Florida (Mr. YOUNG) and the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. VISCLOSKEY) each will control 15 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Florida.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on H.R. 3230, and that I may include tabular material on the same.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Florida?

There was no objection.

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself 3 minutes.

Mr. Speaker, the Pay Our Guard and Reserve Act would fix a simple drafting error that existed in H.R. 3210, the Pay Our Military Act.

This bill was intended to appropriate funding so that all of our servicemembers, Active Duty, Guard, and Reserve, will receive their paychecks on time and without interruption during the government shutdown.

As most of you know, our Guard and Reserve members perform two kinds of training throughout the year: annual training, which occurs for 2 weeks a year; and Inactive Duty for Training, which is commonly referred to as weekend drill.

While H.R. 3210 appropriated funding for pay and allowances for servicemembers who perform active service during the shutdown, it mistakenly omitted pay and allowances for performing inactive duty training or weekend drill.

□ 1245

This was a simple technical drafting error in the legislation.

I have heard from many concerned Members requesting that we address this issue as quickly as possible to prevent any lapse in pay for our Guard and Reserve members during this shutdown. This bill would correct that and ensure that all of our servicemembers receive their paychecks on time, including for time served on weekend drill.

The Pay Our Military Act passed the House unanimously, and I believe this bill should have broad bipartisan support as well.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume, and I certainly want to thank the chairman of the Defense Appropriations Subcommittee, as well as the chairman of the full committee, for all of their good work on the Appropriations Committee.

It is not out of disrespect that I rise in strong opposition to this legislation. We are piecemealing destroying the government of the United States, including the defense and the ability to defend ourselves of this Nation.

While we would suggest today that we are solving the problems at the Department of Defense, I would ask the question: What about maintenance of the existing equipment needed for readiness? Not in here. What about procurement for new equipment that is being eaten up in Afghanistan? Not in here. What about research and development to keep technological superiority of our forces so we are never in a fair fight? Not in here. What about maintaining facilities where these personnel live, where they work, where they serve our Nation? Not in here. What about the commissaries? Not in here.

I recognize that yesterday in Europe the Army Chief of Staff said that this shutdown is impacting significantly day-to-day operations and forcing the military to cut training.

There was an additional announcement today by a particular company, Sikorsky, that said they have "slowed production of the Blackhawk helicopter now that Federal contracting inspectors have left their posts on furlough because of the shutdown." The same Federal employees at Pratt & Whitney in East Hartford are also furloughed, delaying the delivery of engines and spare parts.

I reference the good chairman of the Subcommittee on Defense Appropriations, Mr. ROGERS, who is chairman of Appropriations. About 2 weeks ago, I noted on this floor that in article 1, section 9, paragraph 7, it says:

No money shall be drawn from the Treasury, but in consequence of appropriations made by law.

It doesn't say anything about partial, temporary continuing resolutions.

It is time that the Congress of the United States begins appropriating. I am here as an appropriator to talk about fiscal policy, but our process has been usurped by those who have a particular social agenda. It is called the Affordable Care Act.

I just want to reference two incidents that I have been involved in in the last 10 days, that I am appalled that we have shut the government down over this fight.

The first is a meeting I had with a constituent of mine in Merrillville, Indiana. The gentleman has worked hard all of his life as an independent contractor. Their family had insurance through his wife, who worked for a small medical practice that was purchased. She was relieved of her position not because she was a bad employee, but because of consolidation. Thereafter, of course, you know how this story turns out. She contracts cancer. My constituent is in my office in the last 2 weeks because they are foreclosing on his house because they are broke, and we are arguing about this.

But what infuriates me and profoundly disappoints me is I am getting on an elevator across this aisle at about 1 in the morning this Tuesday and one of my colleagues gets on that elevator and my colleague was gleeful, gleeful and happy and cheery, because my colleague had called their State exchange at 12:30 a.m. in the morning and for some reason no one answered the phone and the system didn't work. Why do you think people are calling that number? They need health insurance. Gleeful that government didn't work, and that is before we shut it down.

What have we come to here? We have the best country in the world. It is time we start running it again.

I am opposed to this piecemeal approach.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. ROGERS), the chairman of the Appropriations Committee.

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. Thank you, Mr. Chairman, for yielding me this time.

Mr. Speaker, the very distinguished chairman of this subcommittee has rendered invaluable service to this Nation and this body and certainly this committee, and I thank him for his wonderful service over a long period of time.

I rise today in support of the brave men and women of our military who stand at the ready to defend this homeland.

This legislation will provide the men and women of the National Guard and Reserve with due compensation for their service—on time and in full—throughout the government shutdown. Our intention with the Pay Our Military Act was to support all of our men and women in uniform. This legislation merely fixes a technical drafting error to amend that.

Once again, I believe this is an important action to get us on the path toward ending this crisis. This bill underscores the need to sufficiently and appropriately fund the entire Federal Government—to preserve our national security and get the Nation back on a

stable economic footing. The House and the Senate must work together to flip the switch on this shutdown not only for our troops, but for everyone who calls this Nation their home.

It is our responsibility as Members of Congress to take care of our troops. Just as each of my colleagues in this body voted for the Pay Our Military Act, I hope they will do the same today to correct that act.

Mr. Speaker, the gentleman from Indiana, my friend, mentioned in his remarks about the other aspects of the Federal Government that need to be back in operation. I could not agree with him more on that. However, the route out of this mess—if you call it—is for the Senate to appoint conferees.

The House authorized and appointed conferees 2 days ago. We are waiting on the Senate to do the same. If they appoint conferees, we can work out the differences between the two bodies, as is the time-honored tradition of this place, and solve the shutdown problem.

So I ask the Members of the other body to go ahead and appoint conferees. Let's start talking. We can solve this problem. So far they refuse to even talk.

Mr. VISCLOSKY. I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from Minnesota (Ms. MCCOLLUM), a member of the Defense Appropriations Subcommittee.

Ms. MCCOLLUM. Mr. Speaker, my Republican colleagues are once again bringing a bill to the floor in response to the terrible news coverage on their shutdown.

Now, I am very confident that every single Member of the House of Representatives supports our Guard and Reserve men and women. We all want them to receive the pay that they have earned. We could do just that really quickly by passing a clean CR to fund the entire Federal Government and put an end to this GOP shutdown. But Republican leadership isn't serious about stopping the shutdown.

We all know that this bill is not a solution. It is just a distraction. For example, this bill claims to support military pay during the shutdown. However, while this bill does provide them a paycheck, it fails to provide them the materials essential for doing their job.

Let me give you an example of a few of the things that it doesn't fund: it doesn't fund the maintenance of existing equipment, and we need that for readiness; the procurement of new equipment if something needs to be replaced in order to continue a training drill or to be fully prepared; research and development to keep the technology superiority of the U.S. forces; and then, as the ranking member pointed out, keeping the facilities and maintenance moving forward.

This bill fails to ensure that our servicemen and -women will have the equipment and other support materials that they need. It certainly won't ensure that our other Federal law enforcement at the FBI or the DEA are paid even as they continue to work to keep America safe.

Mr. Speaker, this Republican government shutdown needs to end. The entire government needs to be funded. The American people don't want the Tea Party picking winners and losers, deciding what government services are necessary.

Let's do what is right for the American people and pass a clean continuing resolution to fund the entire Federal Government.

Mr. Speaker, I enter into the RECORD the Minnesota Air and Army National Guard Government Shutdown Impact in its entirety.

MN AIR AND ARMY NATIONAL GUARD GOVERNMENT SHUTDOWN IMPACT (VERSION 2—2 OCTOBER 2013)

ADDRESSED FROM:

Less than 15 days (short term) and
Greater than 15 days (long term).

FEDERAL FULL-TIME STAFF (FTS) IMPACT:

Emergency Furlough—Number of Federal Personnel Impacted

Army Technicians: 701 (655 Furloughed—93.4%)

Air Force Technicians: 445 (381 Furloughed—85.6%)

Total Force Impacted: 1146 (1036 Furloughed—90.4%)

Short Term Impact:

Benefits processing delayed (in processing, retirements, return to duty) AGR and TECH 1,036 Technicians not at work and not receiving pay

General personnel actions delayed, AGR and TECH

Scheduled travel/training TDY will be cancelled

No new hires or job announcements

Leave accrual stops for technicians after 80 hours (48 already used during furlough)

Over 30 Active Duty Operational Support/Active Duty for Special Work (ADOS/ADSW) will not report to work

Long term impact:

FTS will incur a debt for benefits

FTS personnel not attending required training courses for positions

Delayed hiring actions will compound the turmoil of personnel turnover

Labor relations with union and union members stressed

Personnel readiness will drop due personnel actions not taking place

Moral of technician force is greatly diminished with another furlough

Animosity of technician force towards the AGR force

AGRs do not receive Mid-month and subsequent pay until furlough complete.

Bottom line for Full-Time Staff (FTS) is that very limited personnel actions will be able to be supported and will be greatly delayed during a furlough.

FTS Top Three Concerns:

Benefits Processing

Pay

Loss of trained FTS forces due to cancelled training

PERSONNEL READINESS/SOLDIER-AIRMAN AND FAMILY SERVICES IMPACT:

Short Term Impact:

Family Programs initiatives and support efforts will be significantly impacted due to unavailability of all personnel.

Reduce current ability to provide deployment related services to soldiers and family members by 62%

Reduction in our ability to provide ID cards to soldiers and family members in select locations.

No retiree counseling services

Slowed processing for GI bill requests and issue resolution

Longer processing times for routine medical readiness activities due to employees' taking on the responsibilities of furloughed personnel.

Long Term Impact:

Technicians will incur a debt for benefits

FTS personnel training to be qualified in their positions

Delayed hiring actions further compound turmoil of personnel turnover

Morale of Technician force is greatly diminished with 2nd furlough in one year

Active Guard and Reserve (AGR) soldiers may not receive mid-month and subsequent pay.

Units that deploy within the next two months (Oct-Nov) or who are currently deployed will experience significant impact on deployment and family readiness support. Yellow ribbon events may need to be cancelled due to contracting for venue, food or lack of child care.

Remaining Defense Travel System (DTS—travel reimbursements) Vouchers for Soldiers and Military Families for FY13 will be delayed for payment.

Funeral Honors Team will cease operations.

Reduced capacity in processing enlisted promotion actions

Outside agencies may have to process Federal Tuition Assistance requests.

Potential loss of ability to deliver timely medical readiness events across the state, reducing medical readiness of the force.

Potential reduction in personnel readiness ratings for all reportable units due to eroded medical readiness ratings.

LOGISTICS IMPACT:

Maintenance—All Maintenance activities in the MNNG will cease during shutdown. All Maintenance facilities will be closed.

Short Term impact:

Maintenance Readiness of the MNNG will decline due to inability to repair dead-lined equipment while Dual Status Technicians are furloughed.

Upgrades to MNNG M1A1s will be deferred until funding resumes.

BFT/JCR Fielding—Fielding team is issuing all remaining equipment to the USPFO effective 30 Sep 13. USPFO and J4 will then complete the install and fielding.

Long term impact:

Blue Force Tracker upgrades will be delayed, systems will go off line after 90 days of non use. Blue Force Tracking is a United States military term used to denote a GPS-enabled system that provides military commanders and forces with location information about friendly (and despite its name, also about hostile) military forces. If they are not synced with the satellite once every 90 days they lose their identity and it costs us more manpower to re-sync them.

Supply:

Short Term impact:

\$54,334 of Class 1 (food) has been ordered supporting 23 units in an IDT status for the weekend of 4-6 OCT. These orders will need to be canceled.

\$8,717 for seven commercial bus requests for the weekend of 4-6 OCT canceled.

Long term impact:

An additional \$16,198 in Class 1 (food) orders will be canceled from the local vendor if shutdown continues till 30 Oct.

Training:

Short Term impact:

New Equipment Training (NET) for 1/34 Armored Brigade Combat Team will be suspended based on Inactive Duty Training and Annual Training restrictions, suspending NET for Bradley Fighting Vehicle Crews

Training needs to be deferred to colder weather months, less desirable.

TRAINING/OPERATIONS IMPACT:

Short Term Impact:

Cancellation of upcoming drill weekend will cancel weapons qualification for many units scheduled to do this at Camp Ripley. These units will be challenged to re-schedule as ranges are usually booked first quarter of the fiscal year. Will be an opportunity for units to re-schedule yet in Oct short term. Units that have Periodic Health Assessments (PHA) and Dental events will have to re-schedule. Will negatively impact personnel readiness.

School cancellations. We will daily be cancelling travel to schools that start this FY. It will be case by case that we find school seats later in the FY that troop will be able to attend. This will be a readiness issue if it goes long term.

Long Term Impact:

Personnel readiness will begin to suffer more as we cancel schools and medical readiness events. Begin building a larger pool of Soldiers/Airmen that will need new schools dates and units will begin to see a larger backlog of troops that need periodic physicals and dental. The challenge with schools is that some lower density schools and longer schools will have fewer opportunities to re-schedule this FY. This becomes a readiness issue.

CAMP RIPLEY TRAINING CENTER IMPACT:

Short Term Impact:

No Active Duty Operational Support (ADOS) or Technicians

Long Term Impact:

After 21 days loss of State Employees paid under the Master Cooperative Agreement.

Operations—Section is reduced by 50% (2 Technicians, 1 State Military) resulting in reduced support to customers and no new leases agreements.

Range Control: Reduction 55% (6 ADOS), resulting in reduced customer support for range safety briefings, general customer support, and response for Range Safety Checks delayed

Automated Target Systems: State Military, potentially 50% reduction immediately. Automated Target Personnel would not be available resulting in limited automated ranges or target maintenance for military customers and very limited support to state agencies with signed leases.

Air Operations: Reduction of 100% (3 Technicians and 2 ADOS), resulting in the airfield, UH-60 Simulator being closed and no fueling operations.

Arden Hills Army Training Site: Reduction of 50% of the full time staff, resulting in reduced support to customers and availability.

Logistics (other than billeting which is self supporting)—Reduction of 100% (17 Technicians), resulting in:

Supply & Services being open 2 days a week.

Housing: Limited AGR Employees will need to Inventory & Inspect the Troop Issue Buildings when they need to be turned-in.

Fuel Support: Retail Fuel Points will run out of fuel.

Ammo Supply Point: No ammo for military customers.

Department of Public Safety—No initial impact. After 21 days the section would reduce from 12 guards to 9 guards resulting in reduced services and ability to man only one gate.

Joint Visitors Bureau/Public Affairs Office—Reduction of 80% (4 Technicians and 1 ADOS), resulting in no ID Cards, no Command or Department of the Army photos, reduced protocol visits and public affairs/community support operations.

Signal Support—100% reduction (1 Technician), resulting in no on site support for computers, radios, frequency management, and other support.

Budget—100% reduction (2 Technicians), resulting in only emergency budget issues being addressed by non-budget personnel.

Safety—Reduction of 100% (1 Technician), resulting in all safety issues reverting back to the state level for oversight by the State Safety Manager.

Environmental—limited initial impact with the loss of 1 Technician. After 21 days the section would reduce 100% (9 State and 2 Contract), resulting in all Hunt Programs for Deployed Soldiers will be cancelled at both Camp Ripley (Dec 2-4) and AHATS (Oct 25-27) and (Dec 6-8). No Native American Consultation meeting. (Annual Requirement NHPA) REPI (ACUB) Report to NGB will not get completed. Annual update to the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan (INRMP) will not get completed (Annual Requirement—Sikes Act). No Environmental Review (National Environmental Protection Act Requirement) for Sustainment Restoration and Modernization (SRM) and Military Construction (MILCON) projects will not take place due to no staff available. All Conservation and Integrated Training Area Management (ITAM) Projects will be impacted.

AIR BASES IMPACT:

Short Term Impact:

No local flying training operations during any shutdown period—impact on perishable flying skills

No Mission Ready Airlift or Joint Airborne Air Transportability Training (JA/ATT)

No Aircraft Maintenance or fuel support presence capable of preparing aircraft for response to state or national emergency

No Air Operations Supervision, planners, or instructors to support response to real world contingencies or training events

Reduced to an AGR force only, there is no support for any function beyond maintenance & protection of the facility

Long Term Impact:

Depending on duration of shutdown, aircrew members may go non-current, non-mission ready along with instructor force leaving unit with no local means to regenerate an operations force (unless AMC/ANG issue training waivers)

Medical Readiness requirements, if not completed, render members non-deployable

Impact on SORTS for any units unable to complete upgrade or continuation training

Impact on construction projects, such as the contract for the water line replacement, if we do not have staff to supervise the operations

Pilot currencies become affected if the shutdown continues for longer period. Proficiency begins to fade (depending on experience) after a couple weeks. Additionally, the "Ready Aircrew Program (RAP)" currencies are tracked on a monthly basis. As pilot currencies expire, they will no longer be qualified to sit alert. For that reason, we have submitted a listing of approx. 128 essential employees that we will require in order to maintain currency for 20 of our 29 pilots. This group will be needed if the shutdown continues for an extended.

STATE/DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS IMPACT:

Number of State Personnel Impacted
State Military Employees (Short Term 2 Oct 2013): 5
State Civilian Employees (Long Term 22 Oct 2013): 131

Total Force Impacted: 136

Over the short term, the direct cost to the State of Minnesota in lost assistance for payroll through the Master Cooperative Agreement is just under \$300,000.00 per week. This means that the cost to simply cover the amount of federal funding unavailable to the state for the 21 days required per the bargaining agreements to provide notice to our employees of a layoff will approach \$1,000,000.00.

During the notification period, costs will be incurred by the agency to manage the se-

niority moves that will be generated by the layoff. Once the 21 day notification period ends, costs to the agency will stabilize, but the services provided by the laid off employees will not be available to the agency or the people of Minnesota. Efficiency will be negatively impacted as the seniority moves are made, and employees must be trained for their new responsibilities. If the Federal Government shutdown is resolved, then we will need to unwind whatever management activities we initiate to comply with the bargaining agreements, causing further disruption to routines, negative impacts on productivity, and morale.

If the shutdown continues over the longer term, the Adjutant General must then decide if any of the services provided by the employees normally supported by the master cooperative agreement are essential to state agency operations. If they are, then the agency will need to determine how to fund the activities within our existing state budget, and since we do not carry an aggressive reserve, other agency activities will need to be cut to fund the services deemed necessary.

Additionally, the agency will be responsible to pay the unemployment benefit costs for all laid off state employees for the duration of layoff.

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I am happy now to yield 2 minutes to the very distinguished gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN), an important member of the Defense Appropriations Subcommittee.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. I thank the chairman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, in the family of public servants, our military, and especially their families, deserve special attention, especially during this government shutdown.

We have spoken with pride many times about our Active Duty soldiers, sailors, marines, Coast Guard, airmen and airwomen, many deployed in Afghanistan and other challenging areas around the globe.

I need not remind my colleagues that the men and women of the National Guard are just as vital to the performance of our military. They train, deploy, and they fight alongside their Active Duty brethren. Many of these men and women have completed multiple overseas deployments in some of these same dangerous areas. They guard us here at home and meet the challenges of manmade and natural disasters—civil emergencies like Hurricane Sandy last year in New Jersey or the flooding in Colorado. Last year, the National Guard alone responded to more than 100 natural disaster missions.

Mr. Speaker, this bill corrects a drafting error in the Pay Our Military Act, signed into law last Monday. It is intended to appropriate funds so that all of our servicemembers—Active Duty, Guard and Reserve—get paid. It deserves our bipartisan support.

Mr. VISCLOSKEY. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON LEE).

(Ms. JACKSON LEE asked and was given permission to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. JACKSON LEE. I thank the ranking member for the time.

Madam Speaker, I thank the chairman of this committee and the ranking

member of the full committee and I thank the chairman of the Defense Appropriations Committee. There may be no other Member that has as much respect as I have in working with the chairman of the Defense Subcommittee, and I thank him for his service.

All of us want to be helpful to the men and women that we care about who rise up and serve us, whatever call, as civilian soldiers. So today I want to offer a solution. Rather than this bill, I would like for our leadership, the Speaker, to bring to the floor a clean bill to open the government.

I want my National Guard in Texas—1,900 of them—to be able to be paid. But I also want their families to have the Affordable Care Act, and I also want to make sure that they have infrastructure, maintenance of existing equipment, and procurement of new equipment, research and development, facilities maintenance, commissaries in the United States.

I hear that there are 20 or 30 or 40 Republicans ready to vote on a bill that will open the government. Let's open the government to serve our National Guard.

□ 1300

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Madam Speaker, I am very pleased to yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. WOMACK), another member of the Defense Appropriations Subcommittee.

Mr. WOMACK. I thank the gentleman for the time.

Madam Speaker, I rise in support of the resolution.

It is important for people to remember that the issue that we are speaking about goes right to the heart of readiness. Never before in the history of this Nation have we been so reliant on our Guard and Reserve as now.

I am an example, Madam Speaker, of that reliance. It was my National Guard battalion that became the first to answer our Nation's call after 9/11 when my Gunslingers from Arkansas took the mission of the Multinational Force and Observers into Sinai, Egypt—and let me just add—on very short notice. We were able to go because we were trained and we were ready.

This sequester has already taken its toll on our military, so to deny these Guardsmen and Reservists their pay when they're making these sacrifices makes absolutely no sense to me. In fact, it's incredibly stupid for our country to be so shortsighted to try to make our political statements by denying the men and women of the Guard and Reserve the pay for their sacrifices.

I urge support of the resolution.

Mr. VISCLOSKEY. I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Madam Speaker, at this time, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. COFFMAN).

Mr. COFFMAN. Madam Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 3230, the Pay Our Guard and Reserve Act.

On September 30, Congress passed and the President signed H.R. 3210, which, I believe, is the Pay Our Military Act, which I introduced. Every Member of the House voted for that bill. Yet there are those here today who seem to have sort of temporary amnesia about that and are saying we are not going to vote for anything piecemeal, that we will only vote when there is a clean CR for everything, for everybody, for all aspects of the Federal Government—the discretionary budget.

Yet you already voted piecemeal. You voted for Active Duty personnel. You voted for Federal civil service. You voted for the contractors essential for them. You already did that. The message that you're sending is that the soldiers, the marines, the airmen, the Reserves, and the Guardsmen, who have sacrificed their lives for this country, are of lesser status than the Active Duty. You are wrong. That is simply wrong.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. ROSELEHTINEN). The Chair would like to remind the Members to address their remarks to the Chair.

Mr. VISCLOSKY. I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I would simply make the point in response to the gentleman's remarks that I don't want to vote on a clean CR. I'm not here to do that. I am here to vote on 12 appropriations bills that make discrete decisions, that make discerning judgments about how best and most efficiently and most effectively to run the Government of the United States. The gentleman is mistaken if he thinks I want to vote on a clean CR. I want to do appropriations bills just as I know Chairman ROGERS wants to do and as Ranking Member LOWEY wants to do.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Madam Speaker, I agree that the regular order is to pass individual appropriations bills and to go to conference with the Senate if they will conference. I agree with my friend from Indiana on that issue.

At this time, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. BILIRAKIS), my colleague and my friend.

Mr. BILIRAKIS. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Madam Speaker, I rise today to show my support for the continued funding for our veterans and military personnel in the Reserve components. As vice chairman of the House Veterans' Affairs Committee, I always find myself in awe of the sacrifices our men and women in uniform have made in service to our great country.

I remain committed to ending this government shutdown and to fighting to protect the American people. I have joined my House colleagues to vote multiple times to keep the government open and to make sure that Members of

Congress face the same consequences under ObamaCare that hardworking Americans across the country face.

It is my desire, my sincere hope, that the Senate and the President will come together as soon as possible to join the House in a civil and open dialogue. We need to enact a fair solution to this situation that serves all Americans, particularly our Nation's heroes who have so bravely served us.

Mr. VISCLOSKY. I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Madam Speaker, at this point, I yield 1 minute to the gentlelady from Michigan (Mrs. MILLER).

Mrs. MILLER of Michigan. Madam Speaker, I rise today in strong support of this legislation, the Pay Our Guard and Reserve Act.

The first and foremost responsibility of the Federal Government is to provide for the common defense. That is actually in the Preamble of our Constitution. Since our Nation's birth, some 237 years ago, the National Guard has been at the foundation of our common defense.

Since 9/11, Madam Speaker, we have seen the largest call-up to active service of our National Guard and Reserve since World War II. They actually make up about 30 percent of everybody who is in theater. The men and women of the Guard and Reserve have always answered freedom's call with bravery and with honor. The enemies and their bullets make no distinction between the regular Armed Forces and the Guard and Reserve, so it is beyond me to understand why this Congress would do so.

We have a duty to make certain that those brave men and women have the training that they need to serve in the defense of our freedoms and to make certain that they are paid for their service. Vote "yes" for the National Guard and Reserve. Vote "yes" on this legislation.

Mr. VISCLOSKY. I continue to reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Madam Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Oklahoma (Mr. BRIDENSTINE).

Mr. BRIDENSTINE. Madam Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 3230 for our National Guard and Reserve. I would be astonished if any Member of Congress votes against this bill.

In the midst of a shutdown, due to the President and HARRY REID's unwillingness to negotiate, Congress came together, and we acted to fund our Active Duty troops. Following this vote, the radical left voted against funding our veterans; they voted against funding our national parks; and they even voted against funding cancer patients. Now we are trying to pay the Reserve and Guard components, who have fought valiantly for this country all over the world. The citizen warriors of my State of Oklahoma and across this country should not suffer because the radical left, which includes our President, is unwilling to negotiate.

Voting against our Guard and Reserve servicemembers is every bit as indefensible as voting against our Active Duty servicemembers and our vets. I urge my colleagues to act responsibly and to fund our Reserve and Guard.

Mr. VISCLOSKY. I yield 3 minutes to the ranking member of the Appropriations Committee (Mrs. LOWEY).

Mrs. LOWEY. Madam Speaker, I rise with great respect for Chairman YOUNG. However, I rise in strong opposition to this reckless Republican shutdown.

Of course we support the National Guard and Reserves. The House already passed a full-year funding bill for the Guard and Reserves in July under the auspices of Chairman YOUNG and our extraordinary ranking member, Mr. VISCLOSKY; but this bill is inadequate, and it's the wrong action at this time.

Our troops need training and equipment—two key components absent from this bill. This measure does nothing to help the CIA, the FBI, the DEA, the Secret Service, or the Immigration and Customs Enforcement. This is critical to our Nation's defense.

We could end the shutdown today if the majority would only allow a vote on the Senate-passed bill, which includes the funding levels that the Republicans support and that would be signed by the President. Then we could get to work, as our ranking member said, on a complete bill, an omnibus bill, through the regular order of the Appropriations Committee.

The House majority, apparently, can't take the heat from the fire that they've lit, so now they've put forward this reckless political attempt to shift blame for their shutdown. Ending the shutdown of our government couldn't be more simple: stop playing games and pass the reasonable bill that the Senate and the White House have already agreed to. Madam Speaker, it's time for the Republicans to stop opposing reasonable solutions and to end their shutdown. Allow a vote on the Senate bill.

I have served in this Congress for many years with the distinguished ranking member, Mr. VISCLOSKY, and the chairman, Mr. BILL YOUNG. I am embarrassed to go home to my constituents in my district and talk to them about the dysfunction due to the Republican shutdown of this government. There are people who don't have child care. There are people who don't have health care. There are people who are suffering, who are having trouble paying the rent. Let us open this government and get our work done.

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Madam Speaker, understanding that Chairman YOUNG will close and that he has no further speakers, I would simply make the observation that I would hope all of us think through the issues that are pending here today and tomorrow and remember that our ultimate charge is to be of service to all of the public.

I yield back the balance of my time.
Mr. YOUNG of Florida. I yield myself the balance of my time.

Madam Speaker, this is not a political bill. This is a correction bill. It has been held pretty much to a legislative process rather than a political process.

I want to say how much I have enjoyed the many years of serving on the same subcommittees with Mrs. LOWEY, and then she advanced to the high rank as the ranking member on the Appropriations Committee.

To my friend, Mr. VISCLOSKY, we have worked together for so long on the Defense Appropriations Committee to bring to this House and to this Congress legislation that had no sign of politics.

H.R. 3230, I believe, will be supported by everybody in the House. It doesn't solve the overall problem, but it does solve one problem for the Guard and Reserve. I am satisfied that there will be other legislation, maybe not following this particular bill, but following in the course of events that will come later. Today, we are dealing with H.R. 3230, and I hope that everybody in the Chamber and in the House will support H.R. 3230 and at least take care of one of the problems.

With that very important thought, I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Madam Speaker, I rise to speak on H.R. 3230, the Pay Our Guard and Reserve Act. The members of the National Guard who reside in the city of Houston are more than numbers; they are friends of mine who share a passion for love of country and community service that is unrivaled.

It is very painful to me to see our men and women in the armed services treated with such disrespect by the majority of the House of Representatives. I know how they treat members of Congress when we visit their installations or facilities. They greet us with salutes, deference and respect.

I have learned to return their greetings in kind not out of habit but out of true appreciation for who they are and what they do to make the lives of countless Americans better.

Guard and reservists, unlike regular army or military service personnel, are part of the support for first responders for communities in times when a hurricane comes ashore, wildfires strike, tornadoes touch down and ice storms occur.

When Congress moves to fund only components of the government but not the entire government they do harm to our nation's security in small and large ways. One of the large ways they harm our nation's security is to undermine the cohesiveness of all of the components of our military force.

The majority bringing a bill to the floor today to include the Guard and Reserve on their list of favored Federal government programs, projects or agencies is an afterthought.

If the House majority thought that the Guard and Reserves were important to the security of our nation, which I believe that they are, funding would have been in the bill passed that continued pay to soldiers.

What is most troubling is that if the majority of the House would actually negotiate with Democrats in the House before introducing these measures, they would know that this ap-

proach will mean that we will spend the next hundred or two hundred days coming back to fund an office, agency or Federal component that the majority did not know was essential.

The regular order for consideration of funding bills allows committees with jurisdiction and more important in-depth knowledge about agencies to make funding decisions.

No one member knows everything that there is to know about what each agency does and how what that agency does impacts or touches on how well another part of the Federal government functions.

The Federal government is not a group of dismembered parts but a cohesive unit that works as one for the benefit of the American people.

Attempting to bribe our Guard and Reservists into turning a blind eye to the best interest of our nation speaks to the character of the majority's leadership on the matter of the budget.

Attempting to turn one American against another is a shameful act and one that will not be tolerated or soon forgotten by the American public.

The House majority see members of the Guard and Reservists as selfish.

They are far from selfish, they are selfless. Over 662,000 National Guard and Reserve Troops deployed in Iraq and Afghanistan as of 2011.

Included in these numbers are 15,877 Army Guard, 11,939 Army Reservists, 2,068 Navy Reservists, 3,499 Marine Corps Reservists and over 6,000 Air National Guard, Air Force Reservists and Coast Guard Reservists from the State of Texas.

If the majority cared about the welfare of the Guard and Reservists they would have ended the Sequester, which has cost them pay cuts just like all Federal personnel.

This is not a game—where points can be won or lost—these are lives being impacted by decisions made by the majority of this body who are not putting first the America the Guard and Reservists risk their lives to protect and serve.

The Guard and Reserves will not leave anyone behind—if they did they know that the ability to defend and protect this nation would be left behind.

We must learn from these brave men and women to work together for the good of a nation and not for political gain.

We know what needs to be done—put everyone back to work in the Federal government; then we can work on the issues that separate us.

Time is important for Federal workers who have been working with reduced pay for months. We should and can do better than play politics with the lives of our Guard and Reservists.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. All time for debate has expired.

Pursuant to House Resolution 370, the previous question is ordered.

The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, and was read the third time.

MOTION TO RECOMMIT

Mr. ENYART. Madam Speaker, I have a motion to recommit at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is the gentleman opposed to the bill?

Mr. ENYART. I am, in its current form.

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Madam Speaker, I reserve a point of order on the gentleman's motion.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. A point of order is reserved.

The Clerk will report the motion to recommit.

The Clerk read as follows:

Mr. Enyart moves to recommit the bill H.R. 3230 to the Committee on Appropriations with instructions to report the same back to the House forthwith with the following amendment:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

That upon passage of this bill by the House of Representatives, the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 59) making continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2014, and for other purposes, as amended by the Senate on September 27, 2013, shall be considered to have been taken from the Speaker's table and the House shall be considered to have (1) receded from its amendment; and (2) concurred in the Senate amendment.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Illinois is recognized for 5 minutes in support of his motion.

□ 1315

Mr. ENYART. Madam Speaker, the underlying bill pays Reservists and Guardsmen for weekend drills during this government shutdown, but it does nothing to pay the full-time support force. The vast majority of full-time Guardsmen and Reservists wear a uniform but are considered civil service technicians; thus, they're currently furloughed.

I spent nearly 37 years serving this great Nation's military; 32 years of those years were in the National Guard and the Reserve. As a young enlisted airman and later as a junior officer in the Army Guard, I certainly appreciated that paycheck for a weekend of duty. I, like many of the young troops serving today, needed that paycheck, kind of like the civilian employees at Scott Air Force Base need their paychecks or the Forest Service workers in the Shawnee National Forest need their paychecks or the clerks at the Social Security office in Carbondale, Illinois, need their paychecks.

The absolute utter cynicism of the underlying bill appalls me. As the only former general serving in Congress, I'm sponsoring this amendment to correct the underlying bill which only makes pawns of dedicated American Reservists and Guardsmen. The only thing that bill does is give the politicians who sponsored it and who vote for it a claim, while wrapping themselves in the flag, to say they're supporting the troops. It's as phony as putting a flag pin on your lapel and claiming that makes you a patriot.

The underlying bill is as phony as the bill I voted against Tuesday. That bill was falsely named "Honoring Our Promise to America's Veterans Act." My father was a disabled veteran. He's buried in a national cemetery. My

brother is a combat disabled veteran. I'm a veteran. Between the three of us, we have accumulated a total of 65 years of military service to this Nation. I tell you, as a veteran, that bill is a disservice to veterans. It cut \$6.1 billion from the VA budget, which was already passed by the House. It eliminated funding for VA construction. It eliminated funding for national cemeteries, that cemetery my father is buried in. It eliminated funding for medical and prosthetic research. That bill was a lie to America's veterans and America's voters.

I am sick of phony bills designed solely to create political ads. I and my constituents are sick of the messaging that makes bad policy out to be good politics. It is time to drive the money-changers from the temple and to bring an end to this sanctimonious foolishness. Just as a soldier refuses to leave his or her battle buddies behind, I refuse to leave all of the people who proudly serve this great Nation behind.

Stop this charade. Have the moral courage to tell the truth to the American people. The amendment I offer today presents the continuing resolution, which has the Republican budget numbers in it. It would pay not just the part-time National Guard, not just the part-time Reservists, but the full-timers, too. It puts 70 percent of the CIA back to work. It puts the VA back to work. It puts our government back to work.

Let's not call this a continuing resolution. Let's call it what it is: Put Our Government Back to Work. I ask you to have the integrity to vote "yes" or "no." If you're a patriot behind that American flag pin, have the guts to show it.

I yield back the balance of my time.

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Madam Speaker, I make a point of order against the motion to recommit.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Florida will state his point of order.

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. This motion is not germane and as such is a violation of rule XVI, clause 7, which states:

No motion or proposition on a subject different from that under consideration shall be admitted under color of amendment.

This motion deals with the proposition unrelated to the matter addressed by the joint resolution and brings in a matter under the jurisdiction of the Committee on Rules, which fails the committee of jurisdiction test and, therefore, is a violation of rule XVI, clause 7.

I ask for a ruling from the chair.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Does the gentleman from Illinois wish to be heard on the point of order?

Mr. ENYART. Yes, Madam Speaker, I would like to be heard on the point of order.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Illinois is recognized on the point of order.

Mr. ENYART. Madam Speaker, my motion to recommit would open up the entire Federal Government so that the part-time National Guard not only receives their pay, but also the full-time National Guard. They would receive all of their benefits. They would receive funds for the equipment to do their jobs. There would no longer be furloughs. Can the Chair explain why it is not germane to keep all of the needs of the National Guard open for public service instead of only their pay?

If we're paying our National Guard, but they can't do their jobs, what sense does that make? Are we asking our brave soldiers simply to sit at their desks? What kind of strange House is this that would force that situation on our brave men and women, the brave men and women that have been so remarkably addressed by the gentleman across the aisle?

Madam Speaker, if you rule this motion out of order, does that mean we will not have a chance to keep the entire Federal Government open today? Can the Chair please explain why we can't keep our part-time National Guard and the entire Federal Government open today?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair is prepared to rule.

The gentleman from Florida makes a point of order that the amendment proposed in the motion to recommit offered by the gentleman from Illinois is not germane.

The bill extends funding relating to the Reserve components of the Armed Forces for all of fiscal year 2014 and a portion of fiscal year 2015. The instructions in the motion propose an order of business of the House relating to funding for all other agencies and departments subject to the annual appropriations process for the remainder of the fiscal year.

On October 2, 2013, a similar motion to recommit was offered to a joint resolution that, like H.R. 3230, provided for the appropriation of certain funds. The Chair ruled that motion non-germane on committee jurisdiction grounds.

Here, similarly, the bill falls within the jurisdiction of Committee on Appropriations. The instructions contained in the motion to recommit fall within the jurisdiction of the Committee on Rules.

The motion is not germane. The point of order is sustained.

Mr. ENYART. Madam Speaker, I appeal the ruling of the Chair.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is, Shall the ruling of the Chair stand as the decision of the House?

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Madam Speaker, I move to lay the appeal on the table.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion to table.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. ENYART. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 9 of rule XX, this 15-minute vote on the motion to table will be followed by a 5-minute vote on the passage of the bill, if arising without further proceedings in recommitment.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 228, nays 194, not voting 9, as follows:

[Roll No. 515]

YEAS—228

Aderholt	Graves (MO)	Pitts
Amash	Griffin (AR)	Poe (TX)
Amodel	Griffith (VA)	Pompeo
Bachmann	Grimm	Posey
Bachus	Guthrie	Price (GA)
Barletta	Hall	Radel
Barr	Hanna	Reed
Barton	Harper	Reichert
Benishek	Harris	Renacci
Bentivolio	Hartzler	Ribble
Bilirakis	Hastings (WA)	Rice (SC)
Bishop (UT)	Heck (NV)	Rigell
Black	Hensarling	Roby
Blackburn	Holding	Roe (TN)
Boustany	Hudson	Rogers (AL)
Brady (TX)	Huelskamp	Rogers (KY)
Bridenstine	Huizenga (MI)	Rogers (MI)
Brooks (AL)	Hultgren	Rohrabacher
Brooks (IN)	Hunter	Rokita
Brown (GA)	Hurt	Rooney
Buchanan	Issa	Ros-Lehtinen
Buchon	Jenkins	Roskam
Burgess	Johnson (OH)	Ross
Calvert	Johnson, Sam	Rothfus
Camp	Jordan	Royce
Campbell	Joyce	Runyan
Cantor	Kelly (PA)	Ryan (WI)
Capito	King (IA)	Salmon
Carter	King (NY)	Sanford
Cassidy	Kingston	Scalise
Chabot	Kinzing (IL)	Schock
Chaffetz	Kline	Schweikert
Coble	Labrador	Scott, Austin
Coffman	LaMalfa	Sensenbrenner
Cole	Lamborn	Sessions
Collins (GA)	Lance	Shimkus
Collins (NY)	Lankford	Shuster
Conaway	Latham	Simpson
Cook	Latta	Smith (MO)
Cotton	LoBiondo	Smith (NE)
Cramer	Long	Smith (NJ)
Crawford	Lucas	Smith (TX)
Crenshaw	Luetkemeyer	Southerland
Culberson	Lummis	Stewart
Daines	Marchant	Stivers
Davis, Rodney	Marino	Stockman
Denham	Massie	Stutzman
Dent	McCarthy (CA)	Terry
DeSantis	McCaul	Thompson (PA)
DesJarlais	McClintock	Thornberry
Diaz-Balart	McHenry	Tiberi
Duffy	McKeon	Tipton
Duncan (SC)	McKinley	Turner
Duncan (TN)	McMorris	Upton
Ellmers	Rodgers	Valadao
Farenthold	Meadows	Wagner
Fincher	Meehan	Walberg
Fitzpatrick	Messer	Walden
Fleischmann	Mica	Walorski
Fleming	Miller (FL)	Weber (TX)
Flores	Miller (MI)	Webster (FL)
Forbes	Miller, Gary	Wenstrup
Fortenberry	Mullin	Westmoreland
Franks (AZ)	Mulvaney	Whitfield
Frelinghuysen	Murphy (PA)	Williams
Gardner	Neugebauer	Wilson (SC)
Garrett	Noem	Wittman
Gerlach	Nugent	Wolf
Gibbs	Nunes	Womack
Gibson	Nunnelee	Woodall
Gingrey (GA)	Olson	Yoder
Gohmert	Palazzo	Yoho
Goodlatte	Paulsen	Young (AK)
Gosar	Pearce	Young (FL)
Gowdy	Perry	Young (IN)
Granger	Petri	
Graves (GA)	Pittenger	

NAYS—194

Andrews	Beatty	Bishop (GA)
Barber	Becerra	Bishop (NY)
Barrow (GA)	Bera (CA)	Blumenauer

Bonamici
Brady (PA)
Braley (IA)
Brown (FL)
Brownley (CA)
Bustos
Butterfield
Capps
Capuano
Carney
Carson (IN)
Cartwright
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Chu
Cicilline
Clarke
Clay
Clever
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly
Conyers
Cooper
Costa
Courtney
Crowley
Cuellar
Cummings
Davis (CA)
Davis, Danny
DeFazio
DeGette
Delaney
DeLauro
DelBene
Deutch
Doggett
Doyle
Duckworth
Edwards
Ellison
Engel
Enyart
Eshoo
Esty
Farr
Fattah
Foster
Frankel (FL)
Fudge
Gabbard
Gallego
Garamendi
Garcia
Grayson
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Grijalva
Gutiérrez
Hahn
Hanabusa
Hastings (FL)
Heck (WA)

Higgins
Himes
Hinojosa
Holt
Honda
Horsford
Hoyer
Huffman
Israel
Jackson Lee
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson, E. B.
Kaptur
Keating
Kelly (IL)
Kennedy
Kildee
Kilmer
Kind
Kirkpatrick
Kuster
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lee (CA)
Levin
Lewis
Lipinski
Loebach
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Lowe
Lujan Grisham
(NM)
Luján, Ben Ray
(NM)
Lynch
Maffei
Maloney
Carolyn
Maloney, Sean
Matheson
Matsui
McCollum
McDermott
McGovern
McIntyre
McNerney
Meeks
Meng
Michaud
Miller, George
Moore
Moran
Murphy (FL)
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal
Nolan
O'Rourke
Owens
Pallone
Pascarelli

Pastor (AZ)
Payne
Pelosi
Perlmutter
Peters (CA)
Peters (MI)
Peterson
Pingree (ME)
Pocan
Polis
Price (NC)
Quigley
Rahall
Rangel
Richmond
Roybal-Allard
Ruiz
Ruppersberger
Ryan (OH)
Sánchez, Linda
T.
Sanchez, Loretta
Sarbanes
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schneider
Schradner
Schwartz
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Serrano
Sewell (AL)
Shea-Porter
Sherman
Sinema
Sires
Slaughter
Smith (WA)
Speier
Swalwell (CA)
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Tierney
Tonko
Tsongas
Van Hollen
Vargas
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walz
Wasserman
Schultz
Waters
Watt
Waxman
Welch
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth

NOT VOTING—9

Bass
Cárdenas
Dingell

Fox
Herrera Beutler
Jones

Mr. MORAN. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 265, nays 160, not voting 6, as follows:

[Roll No. 516]

YEAS—265

Aderholt
Amash
Amodei
Bachmann
Bachus
Barber
Barletta
Barr
Barrow (GA)
Barton
Benishak
Bentivolio
Bera (CA)
Bilirakis
Bishop (NY)
Bishop (UT)
Black
Blackburn
Boustany
Brady (TX)
Braley (IA)
Bridenstine
Brooks (AL)
Brooks (IN)
Broun (GA)
Buchanan
Buchon
Burgess
Bustos
Calvert
Camp
Campbell
Cantor
Capito
Carney
Carter
Cassidy
Castro (TX)
Chabot
Chaffetz
Coble
Coffman
Cole
Collins (GA)
Collins (NY)
Conaway
Cook
Cotton
Cramer
Crawford
Crenshaw
Culberson
Daines
Davis, Rodney
DeFazio
DelBene
Denham
Dent
DeSantis
DesJarlais
Diaz-Balart
Duffy
Duncan (SC)
Duncan (TN)
Ellmers
Farenthold
Fincher
Fitzpatrick
Fleischmann
Fleming
Flores
Forbes
Fortenberry
Foster
Foxy
Franks (AZ)
Frelinghuysen
Gallego
Garamendi
Garcia
Gardner
Garrett
Gerlach
Gibbs
Gibson
Gingrey (GA)

Gohmert
Goodlatte
Gosar
Gowdy
Granger
Graves (GA)
Graves (MO)
Griffin (AR)
Griffith (VA)
Grimm
Guthrie
Hall
Hanna
Pitts
Harper
Harris
Hartzler
Hastings (WA)
Heck (NV)
Hensarling
Holding
Hudson
Huelskamp
Huizenga (MI)
Hultgren
Hunter
Hurt
Issa
Jenkins
Johnson (OH)
Johnson, Sam
Jordan
Joyce
Keating
Kelly (PA)
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kingston
Kinzinger (IL)
Kline
Labrador
LaMalfa
Lamborn
Lance
Lankford
Latham
Latta
Lipinski
LoBiondo
Loebach
Long
Lucas
Luetkemeyer
Lummis
Lynch
Maffei
Maloney, Sean
Marchant
Marino
Massie
Matheson
McCarthy (CA)
McCaul
McClintock
McHenry
McIntyre
McKeon
McKinley
McMorris
Rodgers
Meadows
Meehan
Messer
Mica
Miller (FL)
Miller (MI)
Miller, Gary
Mullin
Mulvaney
Murphy (FL)
Murphy (PA)
Neugebauer
Noem
Nolan
Nugent
Nunes
Nunnelee

Wolf
Womack
Woodall

Yoder
Yoho
Young (AK)

Young (FL)
Young (IN)

NAYS—160

Andrews
Beatty
Becerra
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Bonamici
Brady (PA)
Brown (FL)
Brownley (CA)
Butterfield
Capps
Capuano
Cárdenas
Carson (IN)
Cartwright
Castor (FL)
Chu
Cicilline
Clarke
Clay
Clever
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly
Conyers
Cooper
Costa
Courtney
Crowley
Cuellar
Cummings
Davis (CA)
Davis, Danny
DeGette
Delaney
DeLauro
Deutch
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle
Duckworth
Edwards
Ellison
Engel
Enyart
Eshoo
Esty
Farr
Fattah
Frankel (FL)
Fudge
Gabbard
Grayson
Green, Al
Green, Gene

NOT VOTING—6

Bass
Herrera Beutler

Jones
McCarthy (NY)
Negrete McLeod
Rush

□ 1357

So the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

VETERANS BENEFITS CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS RESOLUTION, 2014

Mr. CULBERSON. Madam Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 370, I call up the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 72) making continuing appropriations for veterans benefits for fiscal year 2014, and for other purposes, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the joint resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 370, the joint resolution is considered read.

The text of the joint resolution is as follows:

□ 1348

Ms. PINGREE of Maine, Messrs. BUTTERFIELD, HONDA, Ms. WILSON of Florida and Messrs. RUIZ and CARNEY changed their vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Messrs. NUGENT, GRIFFIN of Arkansas and Mrs. NOEM changed their vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So the motion to table was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

Stated for:

Ms. FOXX. Madam Speaker, on rollcall No. 515, I was unexpectedly detained and missed the rollcall vote No. 515 on the motion to table the appeal of the ruling of the chair. Had I been present, I would have voted “yea”.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the passage of the bill.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

H.J. RES. 72

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and out of applicable corporate or other revenues, receipts, and funds, for veterans benefits for fiscal year 2014, and for other purposes, namely:

SEC. 101. (a) Amounts are provided for entitlements and other mandatory payments whose budget authority was provided in the Military Construction and Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2013 (division E of Public Law 113-6), to continue activities at the rate to maintain program levels under current law, under the authority and conditions provided in the applicable appropriations Act for fiscal year 2013, to be continued through the date specified in section 103(3).

(b) Notwithstanding section 103, obligations for mandatory payments due on or about the first day of any month that begins after October 2013 but not later than 30 days after the date specified in section 103(3) may continue to be made, and funds shall be available for such payments.

SEC. 102. Amounts are provided for "Department of Veterans Affairs—Departmental Administration—General Operating Expenses, Veterans Benefits Administration" at a rate for operations of \$2,455,490,000: *Provided*, That such amount shall be made available subject to the authority and conditions as provided under the Military Construction and Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2013 (division E of Public Law 113-6) and shall be available to the extent and in the manner that would be provided by such Act.

SEC. 103. Unless otherwise provided for in this joint resolution or in the applicable appropriations Act for fiscal year 2014, appropriations and funds made available and authority granted pursuant to this joint resolution shall be available until whichever of the following first occurs: (1) the enactment into law of an appropriation for any project or activity provided for in this joint resolution; (2) the enactment into law of the applicable appropriations Act for fiscal year 2014 without any provision for such project or activity; or (3) December 15, 2013.

SEC. 104. It is the sense of Congress that this joint resolution may also be referred to as the "Honoring Our Promise to America's Veterans Act".

This joint resolution may be cited as the "Veterans Benefits Continuing Appropriations Resolution, 2014".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The joint resolution shall be debatable for 30 minutes, equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations.

The gentleman from Texas (Mr. CULBERSON) and the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. BISHOP) each will control 15 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Texas.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. CULBERSON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and to include extraneous material on House Joint Resolution 72, and that I may include tabular material on the same.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

Mr. CULBERSON. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

We bring before the House today, Madam Speaker, legislation that will ensure that our veterans are given the benefits that they have earned and that there's no delay in the processing of disability claims.

Madam Speaker, the other day, President Obama gave us a list of things that are important and vital that the Nation do to make sure that there is no interruption in services. In particular, we as a Congress, as a House want to make sure that our veterans are taken care of. Everything they have earned through their service to their country, we want to make certain it is taken care of.

This legislation before us today is essential because the VA has told us that funds for these benefits will run out by the end of this month. So it's essential we pass this legislation right now.

Although the Veterans Health Administration is funded a year in advance, we have to pass this legislation today, Madam Speaker, to ensure that veterans and their survivors receive disability compensation benefits.

We have to pass this legislation today to make sure that 517,000 low-income veterans and their family members receive their pensions. We have to pass this legislation today unanimously so that three-quarters of a million students will receive their post-9/11 GI education benefits. We need to pass this legislation today, Madam Speaker, so that 54,000 unemployed veterans will be able to be eligible for training assistance through the veterans retraining assistance program.

Finally, Madam Speaker, we also have to make sure we get this legislation passed so that 67,000 veterans with service-connected disabilities receive their vocational rehabilitation and employment subsistence allowances.

It's also important to note that this legislation will provide \$223 million for cemetery headstones and burial plot allowances that our veterans by their service to our Nation have earned.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BISHOP of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Here we are again, déjà vu all over again. The leadership of the other side of the aisle is again attempting to distract the American people from looking at their cynical shutdown efforts by trying to hold them under the torn and shredded garments of our veterans.

This is a hoax. This is a fraud.

Simply stated, this bill will not provide enough funding to pay for all the programs, where every Member of this House understands that veterans benefits are vital and crucial pieces of our ongoing obligation and commitment to our veterans.

However, we should all be clear and we should understand that in accepting this piecemeal proposal, we are in fact

cutting \$6.2 billion in funding that this body voted in June, in the bill that we approved 421-4.

This proposed CR does not address, touch, or do anything for the remaining VA discretionary accounts, which are equally important to our veterans and our families:

The Information Technology account, which includes \$155 million for the Veterans Benefits Management System and is vital in speeding up the claims process, is not included;

The Office of the Secretary account, which includes the Board of Veterans Appeals which provides decisions on claims appeals, is not included;

The National Cemetery Administration is not included, which means that burials, Madam Speaker, at the national cemeteries will be conducted on a reduced schedule;

The Office of Inspector General account is not included, which means that audits and evaluations, administrative investigations, health care inspections, and the Inspector General hotline will be suspended;

The medical research account is not included;

The construction accounts are not included;

Grants to State veterans home and State cemeteries are not included.

On June 4 we passed a full bill, a complete bill, a bipartisan bill. We provided more resources for veterans in the bipartisan bill we passed in June than are provided in this anemic attempt to hide the cynical Republican efforts to justify a government shutdown underneath the veil of the service and sacrifice of generation after generation of veterans.

This is shameful. Veterans can see through this hypocrisy. The American people can see through this hypocrisy.

We need to end this lifeboat strategy offered by the Senator from Texas, where the only visible functions of government he approves or sanctions will be opened.

Open the entire government. Serve the American people by passing a clean resolution discharging our constitutional responsibilities and voting down this phantom of a funding bill that does a disservice to our Nation's heroes—our veterans.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. CULBERSON. Madam Speaker, it is my privilege at this time to yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. ROGERS), the distinguished chairman of the Appropriations Committee.

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. Thank you, Mr. Chairman, for yielding this time and thank you for bringing up this bill.

Madam Speaker, I rise in support of this bill.

This bill continues to provide our Nation's veterans with access to important benefits that they have earned in service to their country. To let these important health benefits slow or stop would be to renege on our promise to

our soldiers that, in exchange for taking care of this country, the Nation will take care of you.

This legislation continues funding for the processing and delivering of disability claims and other health benefits at the current annual rate of approximately \$82 billion until December 15, or until we enact full-year appropriations.

Yesterday, when we considered this bill on the floor under suspension, Republicans and Democrats alike united behind the duty of this Congress to provide for our veterans. Frankly, I'm surprised it didn't pass with the vote of every single Member, but some of my colleagues on the other side of the aisle chose not to support the care of our former servicemen and -women.

But I believe that, given this second chance, where a majority will do, my colleagues will come together to pass this important bill. Not only is it important for the well-being of our veterans, but it's important for the well-being of the Nation as a whole. Every step we take to fund one section of the government is a step we can take toward reopening the entire government.

Even if we do not agree on much, we can agree, Madam Speaker, that we can't allow this government shutdown to persist much longer and continue to inflict harm on the United States. The clearest path forward is coming together on a bipartisan and bicameral basis to work out our differences, find a solution, and end this shutdown. And the way to do this is laying right in front of us.

The House passed the other night a motion to go to conference with the Senate on the differences that we have between us. It is the old, time-honored tradition of the House and Senate having a conference together to work out differences that is the way this place should be working; and yet the Senate refuses to sit down with us.

Madam Speaker, our conferees are waiting at the table downstairs, even as I speak. And if the Senate would just send over their conferees, we can work out the differences and the shutdown and solve the rest of the Nation's problems.

I urge my colleagues to provide for our veterans and help us get out of this shutdown disaster. Vote "aye" on this bill.

Mr. BISHOP of Georgia. Madam Speaker, at this time I yield 2 minutes to the gentlelady from New York (Mrs. LOWEY), ranking member of the full Appropriations Committee.

Mrs. LOWEY. Madam Speaker, of course we support funding for our veterans. The House already passed a full-year funding bill in June by a vote of 421-4, which was \$6 billion more than the cheap ploy now being considered.

It is essential that the VA can continue offering services, but we must also ensure that veterans receive job training, children receive immunizations, and that our food supply is safe.

Radical Republicans have shut down the government because they refuse to

allow a vote on a spending bill that they wrote, the Senate passed, and the White House would sign.

Three days into the shut down, the majority can't even tell us what they want to reopen the government. Just yesterday, one of their Members said:

We have to get something out of this. And I don't even know what that is.

The House majority has shut down the government, but not to reduce spending or for some other policy reason. It is for pure petulance, and they don't even know what they're trying to accomplish.

□ 1415

Ending the shutdown couldn't be more simple. Stop playing games. Allow a vote on the bill—with your number—to end the shutdown that the Senate passed and the President will sign.

This could end in 30 minutes. Just take the bill with your number, let it pass here, send it to the White House, and that's the end; and we can get on with business to serve the people that we were elected to help.

My constituents want us to work on these serious issues, as do you.

Mr. CULBERSON. Madam Speaker, the only question before the House tonight is: Will we unite to support our veterans?

I am pleased, at this time, to yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. MILLER), the chairman of the Veterans' Affairs Committee.

Mr. MILLER of Florida. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

I rise for the second time this week to talk about this particular piece of legislation. Why the second time? Well, because the Democrats banded together to kill this veterans funding bill once before. And as I mentioned before the Democrats moved to kill this veterans funding bill, we worked to ensure that disabled veterans, low-income veterans going to school on the GI Bill, and survivors of those killed in the line of duty continue to receive their benefits that they are due, the benefits that they in fact have earned.

Madam Speaker, the House Democrats must not know that BERNIE SANDERS, the chairman of the Senate Veterans' Affairs Committee, introduced a bill on Monday night that related to veterans funding, and I'd like to share with everyone a bit about that effort. And I quote from press reports:

Veterans Affairs' Chairman Bernard Sanders introduced the legislation (S. 1564) Monday night and quickly got the backing from four other Democrats on the panel, as well as Richard M. Burr of North Carolina, the top Republican on the committee . . . Specifically, the bill would protect mandatory compensation and pension benefits for veterans and families, including survivor benefits. It would also, among other things, continue money flowing to educational programs for veterans . . . The bill, he predicted, would be passed in enough time to ensure veterans benefits are not disrupted. Burr said he expects the Senate to adopt the legislation by unanimous consent.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The time of the gentleman has expired.

Mr. CULBERSON. I yield an additional 30 seconds to the gentleman.

Mr. MILLER of Florida. Does this sound familiar? It should. Because this is the very piece of legislation that we're talking about on the floor today. And I have a suspicion why the Democrats keep stalling this veteran funding bill—they are playing politics.

I ask the Senate majority leader and my friends in the Democratic leadership to unite. Take up the bill that the ranking member has already said that fully funds veterans on June 4.

Mr. BISHOP of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from California (Mr. TAKANO) for a unanimous consent request.

Mr. TAKANO. Madam Speaker, before I state my unanimous consent request—

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman is recognized for a unanimous consent request only.

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. TAKANO. Parliamentary inquiry, Madam Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman will state his parliamentary inquiry.

Mr. TAKANO. Madam Speaker, what do the House Republicans want to end this shutdown, because—

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman has been recognized only for a unanimous consent request.

Mr. TAKANO. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the House bring up the Senate amendment to H.J. Res. 59, the clean CR, and go to conference on a budget so that we can end this Republican government shutdown that is slowing our economic growth by .3 percent.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman will suspend.

Under guidelines consistently issued by successive Speakers as recorded in section 956 of the House Rules and Manual, the Chair is constrained not to entertain the request unless it has been cleared by the bipartisan floor and committee leaderships.

Mr. BISHOP of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. VEASEY) for a unanimous consent request.

Mr. VEASEY. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the House bring up the Senate amendment to H.J. Res. 59, the clean CR, and go to conference on a budget so that we end this Republican government shutdown that is undermining our national security by leaving more than 70 percent of the CIA furloughed.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman will suspend.

As the Chair previously advised, the request cannot be entertained absent appropriate clearance.

Mr. BISHOP of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. BARBER) for a unanimous consent request.

Mr. BARBER. Madam Speaker, our servicemembers and our veterans have done their duty and they have stood steadfast in defense of our Nation. They deserve more than our thanks—

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman will suspend. The gentleman is not recognized. The gentleman will suspend.

Mr. BISHOP of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I yield to the gentlewoman from New York (Ms. CLARKE) for a unanimous consent request.

Ms. CLARKE. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the House bring up the Senate amendment to H.J. Res. 59, the clean CR, and go to conference on a budget so that we can end this Republican government shutdown that is undermining public health by preventing the CDC from working on its annual flu vaccine or detecting disease outbreaks.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentlewoman will suspend. The gentleman is not recognized.

As the Chair previously advised, that request cannot be entertained absent appropriate clearance.

Mr. BISHOP of Georgia. Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. CULBERSON. Madam Speaker, at this time, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. ROE).

Mr. ROE of Tennessee. Madam Speaker, I rise in strong support of this legislation.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman will suspend.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(b) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Accordingly (at 2 o'clock and 22 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1530

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN) at 3 o'clock and 30 minutes p.m.

VETERANS BENEFITS CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS RESOLUTION, 2014

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair will advise Members of the remaining time in debate. The gentleman from Texas (Mr. CULBERSON) has 9 minutes remaining. The gentleman from Georgia (Mr. BISHOP) has 10 minutes remaining.

Mr. CULBERSON. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I want to first say that today we've had a reminder again of how much we owe our men and women in uniform. And I want to express the gratitude of the Members of the House, the people of America to our men and women in uniform who keep our streets safe every day, and say that our hearts and our prayers are with those injured officers today, and to express our immense

gratitude to each and every one of them all over the country and to our men and women in uniform around the world who make it possible for us to be here today in the greatest deliberative democracy ever created in the history of humanity. We owe it all to our men and women in uniform.

MOMENT OF SILENCE FOR OFFICERS INJURED TODAY

Mr. CULBERSON. Madam Speaker, I ask for a moment of silent prayer for those officers who have been injured today.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will all Members rise for a moment of silent prayer.

Mr. CULBERSON. Madam Speaker, we are here today to work arm-in-arm in support of our men and women in uniform. I'm pleased at this time to yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Tennessee (Mr. ROE).

Mr. ROE of Tennessee. I thank the chairman for yielding.

Madam Speaker, as a former mayor, I associate my remarks with the chairman.

I rise in strong support of the legislation on the floor today. What we have before us today is an opportunity to keep the faith with America's veterans, of which I am one, and ensuring the funding for disability payments, for the GI bill, which I used, education training, and VA home loans.

No matter what your thoughts on the current impasse, we owe our veterans this much. This should not be, must not become a partisan issue. There are real and serious debates to be had about how we're able to deal with ObamaCare and our Nation's debt crisis, but that's not what we're discussing now.

Northeast Tennessee, which I'm honored to represent in this body, has a long history of military service and hosts Mountain Home VA Medical Center, one of the largest and finest such facilities in the country. When I visit them, I don't see Republicans or Democrats; I see patriots who answered the call, did their duty, and then came home to make a life.

Let's make sure they all get the support they need. I urge my colleagues to vote "yes."

Mr. BISHOP of Georgia. Madam Speaker, at this time I am delighted to yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. PRICE), the ranking member of the Homeland Security Subcommittee.

Mr. PRICE of North Carolina. Madam Speaker, I have the privilege of representing one of the most military-friendly and veteran-friendly areas of the country, North Carolina. So I'm glad our Republican colleagues are concerned with maintaining funding for our Nation's veterans.

But it's too bad they didn't think a little more about the VA before forcing this government shutdown on us Monday night. And now it's too bad they're not showing equal concern for the more than half a million veterans who now

serve their country as Federal employees, many of whom have been sent home on furlough and now have bills piling up, or the veteran small business owners whose SBA loans are on hold, or the veteran parents whose kids have been turned away from Head Start, or the veterans earning their graduate degrees whose research labs have been closed.

Madam Speaker, of course we need to restore full funding for the VA so it can resume its full array of services to our Nation's veterans, to whom we owe a special debt of gratitude and support.

But veterans want the same thing all Americans want: for us to reopen the entire government so they can get on with their lives as parents and workers and members of their communities.

You don't have to take my word for it. In a letter sent this morning to the bipartisan congressional leadership, the heads of several major Veterans Service Organizations write, and I quote:

Our organizations and the veterans we represent will no longer tolerate Congress leveraging veterans' health and well-being to achieve unrelated political ends.

Or, in the succinct words of the spokesman for the Veterans of Foreign Wars, "The VA needs to be fully funded, not piecemealed and not used as leverage."

So let's dispense with this political theater and this piecemeal approach that fails to end the shutdown. The Senate has approved a clean funding bill that will pass this House easily this very afternoon if the Speaker will simply let it be voted on.

It's time to get on with this business that the American people elected us to do.

Mr. CULBERSON. Madam Speaker, at this time I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. LAMBORN).

Mr. LAMBORN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to address the emerging pattern of poor decisionmaking coming from the Obama administration on national security.

Under sequestration, this White House mandated that civilian defense workers be furloughed, even when agencies had the money to pay these employees, many of whom are veterans. And today, under this partial government shutdown, the White House has again chosen to furlough the vast majority of these same workers, against the express will and intent of Congress.

Earlier this week, all of us here in Congress passed a bipartisan bill, which the President signed, to expressly protect the pay of Active Duty military, civilian defense employees, and designated defense contractors. The Pentagon can put these workers back on the job today, but the White House is choosing to furlough our critical civilian defense workers.

The Obama administration is also eroding our national security by choosing to furlough 70 percent of the civilian employees at our intelligence agencies. This is unnecessary.

The law is now on the books to put civilians back to work to protect our national defense. Let's do it.

Mr. BISHOP of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, at this time I also would like to extend our condolences, and would also like to express our appreciation to the Sergeant at Arms and to the Capitol Police for their hard work in making sure that the people that work in this Capitol, the Members and visitors, are safe. And we appreciate their vigilance during the recent incident.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from California (Mr. FARR), who is the ranking member of the Appropriations Subcommittee on Agriculture.

Mr. FARR. Mr. Speaker, give us back our committee. Give us back our chairman.

Mr. CULBERSON worked, with all of us on both sides of the aisle, for about 6 months to do a veterans appropriations bill. This is not it.

This is a disastrous bill, because this cuts \$6.2 billion out of the bill that we passed. This doesn't help veterans. This is game-playing.

Our Appropriations Committee is supposed to have 12 bills on this floor. We have none. We don't have a simple one just to pass to keep government open.

We've never done this before. Never. No preconditions ever in the history like this.

We have a good committee. We have a good chairman. Give us back the process. Give us back an ability to keep this government open.

Defeat this bill.

Mr. CULBERSON. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BISHOP of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. SCHIFF), a member of the Appropriations Committee.

Mr. SCHIFF. Mr. Speaker, as we approach the end of the first week of the GOP shutdown, I want to highlight the impact it's having on just one sector of our government, the intelligence community.

As Director Clapper and Director Alexander made clear in testimony in the Senate yesterday, 70 percent of key analysts have been forced to leave their posts. This is irresponsible, tragic and, most painfully, completely avoidable.

House Republicans now say they will put up a bill funding veterans, but not the intelligence agencies. Or tomorrow, the intelligence agencies, but not the FBI, or the FBI, but not the Department of Homeland Security, or DHS and NIH, but not the Department of Justice.

This is ridiculous, senseless, and reckless.

Let's be honest about what the House leadership is really saying. We will choose, hostage by hostage, which agency of the government we will release. We will do so only to buy time until the ransom we want we get, the repeal of an unrelated health care reform.

As our intelligence analysts and other key personnel sit idle, our adversaries do not. Those who threaten the country have not been furloughed. Those devising new ways to attack our homeland, our allies, and innocent civilians around the world, are not on hiatus. They are working hard, and so must we.

End the reckless shutdown now. Put the intelligence agencies back to work. Put all Americans back to work. End the endless series of manmade, avoidable and irresponsible crises that threaten our country and our economic recovery.

Mr. BISHOP of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, how much time is remaining?

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. COLLINS of Georgia). The gentleman from Georgia has 5½ minutes remaining. The gentleman from Texas has 7 minutes remaining.

Mr. BISHOP of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. CULBERSON. Mr. Speaker, I want to point out that, today, the only question before the House today is a "yes" or "no" vote whether or not you support funding our veterans.

This is not complicated. The Veterans Administration has said they will run out of money unless we pass this legislation today to make certain that our veterans who have earned these important benefits receive them.

Mr. Speaker, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. SOUTHERLAND).

Mr. SOUTHERLAND. Mr. Speaker, I'm proud to represent 72,000 veterans in Florida's Second Congressional District.

The bill that we will be voting on today is a bill that says, we support you, not just for what you need today, but we also support you for what you did in your past.

What our veterans did in their past was join arms with fellow Americans and went to fight for a principle, a principle of no special treatment. They believed deeply in the Declaration of Independence that says we hold these truths to be self-evident that all men are created equal.

Mr. Speaker, I'm proud today to join arm-in-arm with our veterans to say we agree with that principle. It is time that we re-establish the deeply held belief that there is one standard that should apply to all Americans, not two standards, not a ruling class and then the majority of the Americans that have to serve them. There is but one standard.

I applaud our veterans. I thank them for their sacrifice, and I believe that this bill, Honoring Our Promise to America's Veterans Act, is the only thing that is right and principled in this Chamber today.

I urge my colleagues to vote "yes" in just a few moments on this bill honoring our veterans.

Mr. BISHOP of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Maine (Mr. MICHAUD), ranking

member of the Veterans Affairs Committee.

Mr. MICHAUD. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in opposition to this bill, which is nothing more than a political ploy. My colleagues on the other side of the aisle say a vote against this bill is a vote to block veterans services.

It's actually this government shutdown, which they have caused, that threatens VA's ability to provide the services for our veterans.

If Republicans in this House were really serious about helping our veterans, they'd pass a clean CR and end this government shutdown that they have caused.

If they really want to guarantee veterans services are adequate, they would bring forward in this House H.R. 813, as amended, to the floor. This bipartisan bill would fund all the VA through future advanced appropriations, and take this political football off the table forever.

Passing that bill will help make sure that veterans will no longer be used like they are being used today, as the pawns of a political party scheme.

This is outrageous. And I would encourage my Republican colleagues to bring up H.R. 813, as amended, to the full floor so we can stop playing political football with the men and women who served this great Nation of ours.

It's unbelievable that you'd do such a thing. And if you think that you're convincing the VSOs that if we don't fund this then we're not supporting veterans, they know the difference.

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They see through the political football. They are tired of it, and I would encourage you to encourage the Speaker to bring up once again H.R. 813, as amended, passed unanimously by the Veterans' Affairs Committee, for a full vote in this House.

This is outrageous and nothing but a political gimmick today.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members are reminded to direct all remarks to the Chair.

Mr. CULBERSON. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I will remind all Members that the Veterans Administration has said that funds for these benefits will expire at the end of this month. Anytime you have a disagreement, you try to find those areas where you can agree and that are especially important, and set those aside. That's what we're doing today.

The House majority has brought this bill to the floor to ensure that our veterans and their survivors will receive their disability compensation. A "yes" vote will ensure that low-income veterans and their families get their pensions. A "yes" vote will ensure three-

quarters of a million students will receive their post-9/11 GI education benefits, that unemployed veterans will receive their benefits, and that 67,000 veterans with service-connected disabilities will get their vocational rehabilitation and employment subsistence benefits that they have earned by their service to the country.

Again, I stress the VA has said these benefits will run out at the end of this month. So we've chosen what is our highest priority, looking at our men and women in uniform—an area we are in complete agreement on—and brought it to the floor in good faith. We hope our colleagues will join us in voting "yes" or "no" in support of our veterans.

At this time I yield 1½ minutes to the gentleman from California (Mr. LAMALFA).

Mr. LAMALFA I want to thank my colleague from Texas.

Mr. Speaker, we are here to honor our veterans—all Americans—for their job by the work we do here. It's been shameful the last few days to have our veterans come all the way to Washington, D.C.—our World War II veterans and some of the Korean veterans we've met as well—and find themselves blockaded unnecessarily out of what is theirs over the politics of a shutdown.

Now the politics of this shutdown come into this room here. We don't always get to do the perfect bill around this place. I see my Democrat colleagues basically yelling at us over. We want the perfect bill, we want it all in one.

When we can find the things we agree on, including this bill, including other measures put up in the last couple of days, we can all agree on this portion of any CR bill together. We can put this out and stop the hijinx, stop the politics, stop the games, and get this agreement done.

We all agree on this piece of legislation, that it should be done and it's the right thing. It will get veterans served and get them out of this mess, out of this pool of muck that we are in, fighting over this CR, fighting over this shutdown.

So let's agree today to get our veterans served and take the political football out, take the name-calling out—Republicans, Democrats, all that stuff—and get the job done. We're here to get the job done. On my farm, I don't want to get everything done in one day. You make progress a little bit at a time, one field at a time.

This is one field at a time here. We can do this bill. Instead of holding each other hostage because the Democrats want the perfect all-in-one-bill, we can do the pieces we agree on together.

Mr. BISHOP of Georgia. At this time I am happy to yield 1 minute to the gentlelady from Florida (Ms. BROWN), a strong and consistent advocate for veterans and a member of the Veterans' Affairs Committee for over 20 years.

Ms. BROWN of Florida. Mr. Speaker, let's be clear: God has blessed us with

the best veterans in the world. You can fool some of the people some of the time, but you cannot fool all of the people all of the time. The veterans understand that if they vote for this bill, it is a \$6 billion cut to veterans services.

So what are you cutting? The National Cemetery Administration, the office in charge of construction of VA facilities, Office of Inspector General, grants to the States for veterans homes, grants to the State cemeteries.

All four veterans organizations said that there is a problem in the House of Representatives' lack of leadership.

Bring a clean CR to the floor. Let's vote it up. You are not fooling anybody. This is a Republican right-wing part that is bringing this terrible instance to this country. There's no reason.

Bring up a clean CR. A clean CR.

I am appalled that the House is considering this bill that only partially funds the Department of Veterans Affairs.

To take one small portion of the budget to help those men and women who have sacrificed so much and use it as a club to hammer the American people over the head while you argue about the Republican Government Shutdown.

This bill cuts \$6B from the bill the House passed earlier this year for a full year funding of the Department of Veterans Affairs.

This is unconscionable.

This is what this bill does not fund: the National Cemetery Administration, the office in charge of construction of VA facilities,

Office of Inspector General,
Grants to state veterans homes,
Grants to state cemeteries.

The Four Organizations that write the Independent Budget each year, AMVETS, DAV, PVA and VFW, sent a letter today to all the leaders of the Congress. They said that "Both government shutdowns and continuing resolutions represent failures in leadership." They went on to say that anything less than passing a full appropriations bill "is unacceptable to the men and women who have served this nation in uniform."

Pass a clean CR and let's get back to the business of governing this country.

Mr. CULBERSON. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I would simply point out very quickly there are no cuts in this bill. We're simply funding essential veterans services through December 15 at a level equal to the amount that we have already passed out of the House the first week of June. There are no cuts.

We want to make sure these essential services continue for our veterans and they don't see any interruption in services.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BISHOP of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I'd like to point out the fact that while the bill may do what my good friend has suggested, it doesn't fund all of the accounts. There are a number of accounts, as has been pointed out time and time again, that are not funded.

May I inquire, Mr. Speaker, as to how much time is remaining.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Georgia has 2¼ minutes remaining, and the gentleman from Texas has 2½ minutes remaining.

Mr. BISHOP of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, at this time I yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. SCOTT).

Mr. DAVID SCOTT of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, the Republican Party is a party with such a rich legacy. It's the party of Abraham Lincoln, who saved this country; it's the party of Dwight David Eisenhower, who put the expressway and the interstate system together; it's the party of Everett Dirksen, and without him we wouldn't have the Civil Rights Act; it's the party of Ronald Reagan, who sat down with Tip O'Neill and put the great tax cut in that helped the economy; and it's the party of George Bush, who gave us Medicare part D.

I bring these things out because I believe if all of these gentlemen were here—each one of them—they would say to you, Please, let's cut this out. Let your leader, Mr. BOEHNER, bring a clear, clean CR for just 6 weeks. That's all we're asking.

This is what that leadership would be. This is what Mr. BOEHNER wanted to do. JOHN BOEHNER is a decent man. That's what he wanted to do.

I urge you to do what is right. Honor the rich legacy of your party. If you want to honor the veterans who gave their lives to fight for us, they would say, Don't use us for a pawn here.

Open it all up for all America.

Mr. CULBERSON. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I want to point out very quickly, we are funding the most essential parts of the Veterans Administration, where we have been told they will run out of money within the next 30 days. We want to ensure that our veterans don't have a thing to worry about. We don't want their families, their children, their survivors to worry for one moment whether or not their benefits are going to be there.

We bring this bill to the floor today to ensure that they are taken care of, their peace of mind is secured. And also, this is clearly one of those areas—in support of our veterans—where we can agree.

Again, I stress, common courtesy and common sense tell us when you have a disagreement, you find those areas where you can come together and agree and put that behind you. That's all this is. It's not complicated.

Let's vote together today to make sure that our veterans programs are fully funded.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BISHOP of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, at this time I am pleased to yield 30 seconds to my good friend, the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. CLYBURN), the assistant Democratic leader.

Mr. CLYBURN. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased my friend would yield me 30 seconds.

I want to take a little time to say I have been hearing from the veterans in my congressional district. I represent counties that have two VA centers. We have two of the most, I believe, effective veterans service organizations in the country; and they tell me they do not wish to be pitted against their siblings and their spouses. They do not wish to be pitted against their children and their grandchildren.

Let's not pick winners and losers. Let's fund the full bill.

Mr. CULBERSON. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. BISHOP of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, H.J. Res. 59, the Senate clean bill, includes all programs administered by the VA. Let me repeat: all programs. The Senate didn't cherry-pick which programs get funded. It continues operations of the entire Federal Government.

On the other hand, the anemic H.J. Res. 72 that we're voting on here, the Medical Research account is not included; Construction; Office of the Secretary, Board of Veterans Appeals; Inspector General, not included; IT account, not included; grants to State veterans homes, State cemeteries, the National Cemetery Administration, not included.

Enough of these games. Let's pass a CR. Let's do our work. Let's finish our work. Let's fund the government and put these workers back to work.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. CULBERSON. Mr. Speaker, could I inquire how much time is remaining.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Texas has 2 minutes remaining.

Mr. CULBERSON. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

It's important to remember that as we have done in the House and the Senate has done by unanimous consent, we have paid our Active Duty military. Their salaries are paid. So they don't have to worry about it as they stand on the walls of Rome in defense of our freedom.

Today, we bring this legislation to the floor to be sure that past generations of our military men and women who have served this country and defended our freedom and made it possible for us to be here today, that their benefits are fully funded.

We've been told straight up by the VA that the items that are before the House today will run out of money before the end of this month. This is not complicated. It truly is common sense and common courtesy to find those areas of agreement, set those aside, do those in priority order.

We've made sure the current generation of military men and women are paid. We're now, today, making sure that our veterans of previous generations are fully compensated for survivor benefits, for low-income veterans, for student 9/11 GI benefits, for unemployed veterans. We're going to make sure that veterans with service-connected disabilities are taken care of.

What we attempted to do—and as my colleague from Georgia knows, we've always worked arm-in-arm in support of those veterans—is to find those areas where the help is needed most urgently and to set that aside and get 'er done now before these benefits run out.

And the vote today is very simple: yes or no, will you vote to support America's veterans and honor them for their sacrifice and make sure they don't miss a minute, that there's no bubble in the pipeline of the benefits that they have earned by their sacrifices for this great Nation.

This is a simple yes-or-no vote in support of our veterans.

I urge passage of the legislation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. DEFazio. Mr. Speaker, this irresponsible shutdown of the government has deprived Oregonians of many federal services that they rely on. For the time being the Veterans Administration has been able to use reserve funds to continue providing benefits and medical services to our nation's veterans. Today the Republicans put a disingenuous bill on the floor, H.J. Res. 72, that claimed to fund the VA while the rest of the government remains shut down. H.J. Res. 72 would cut the VA budget by \$6.2 billion. It provides no funding for prosthetic research, VA cemeteries, construction of VA facilities including the new CBOC in Eugene, Oregon, and many other critical services. This is unacceptable. I refuse to cut funding for our nation's veterans. For that reason I voted against H.J. Res. 72. The Republican House leadership needs to ignore the small faction of their party that insists holding our veterans and other Americans hostage. They need to bring the Senate passed funding bill to the floor for a vote so that we can reopen the government. Our veterans deserve no less.

I strongly support H.R. 813, which would authorize advance appropriations for all VA discretionary accounts. I fought for years to get advance appropriations for the VA, which we finally secured for medical accounts. It is time to ensure that all of the VA receives advance appropriations so that veterans are never again used as a political football. I am also a co-sponsor of H.R. 3181, which would make sure that every account at the VA is exempt from any future across-the-board sequestration.

Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise in opposition to H.J. Res. 72, the partisan resolution that would cut over \$6 billion from our nation's veterans from what this House passed in June.

There are many issues that divide our two parties. One of the issues that has always received bipartisan support is supporting our nation's heroes and their families.

Unfortunately, due to the extreme views of some in the Majority, this chamber is now considering a resolution which would cut \$6.2 billion from the VA and excludes funding for several VA programs which are vital to the thousands of veterans in my district, including national veterans' cemeteries, medical and pros-

thetic research, and grants for state veterans homes and state cemeteries.

Mr. Speaker, our nation's veterans deserve better and I call on this chamber to demand a vote to fully fund the VA for the entire year.

Every day that goes by without providing full appropriations for the VA is another day that our brave veterans are being harmed and denied the support and services they paid for in blood, sweat, and sacrifice.

Ms. LEE of California. Mr. Speaker, here we are day three of the manufactured Republican government shutdown and Republicans still have no viable proposal to reopen the government.

The Republican refusal to back off their extreme, ideological demands has taken our country down a dangerous path that is threatening to derail the Department of Veterans Affairs' progress on the claims backlog.

How in the world can veterans claims be processed when their counterparts at the Department of Defense and the Social Security Administration are furloughed. These furloughed employees are essential to process veterans claims. This is another cynical play.

Mr. Speaker, individual agencies do not operate in a vacuum, which is why we need to fund the entire government.

Members of Congress are elected to make sure our government functions.

Yet, some in this chamber are taking that fundamental responsibility and holding it hostage, hoping that by doing so they can be certain that people are denied health care.

If my colleagues would really like to help veterans—rather than trying to score political points—they need to fund the entire federal government.

As the daughter of a veteran, let us honor our veterans by reopening our government.

Mrs. DAVIS of California. Mr. Speaker, a few weeks ago, I visited the Navy's Space and Naval Warfare Systems Command in San Diego. As I spoke with SPAWAR employees, I was proud, but not surprised, to learn that the majority of them were veterans.

In fact, this happens almost every time I speak to a group of Federal workers.

Veterans represent more than 25 percent of the entire Federal Government workforce—so many of whom sacrificed for our country in Iraq and Afghanistan.

After making the difficult transition to civilian life, none of them expected to be told that they cannot come to work.

Let our veterans and the rest of the Federal workforce do their jobs. The best way to serve veterans and honor our promise to them is to reopen the entire government without delay.

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.J. Res. 72. I want to point out a few critical points of this resolution and how it will ease the stress on the Department of Veterans Affairs as well as our men and women as well as their family members who have served our nation honorably and faithfully.

First, I would like to bring your attention to how important it is to continue to provide funding for disability claims processing—"disability claims need to go out—surely we can all agree on that? I have seen first-hand what these men and women must go through to get back on their feet and we should be making sure that all of the resources they need aren't delayed a single day." We have worked together over the last few years to reduce the

disability backlog and we could lose this momentum by not funding H.J. Res. 72. This resolution contains an anomaly—a \$294M increase for the administrative costs of claims processing. Without sufficient funding, VA won't be able to continue its efforts to reduce the significant backlog that each Member of office hears far too much about.

Secondly I would like to emphasize the importance of making funds available for the post-9/11 GI bill benefits. Without the funding in H.J. Res. 72, more than 760,000 veterans won't receive their post-9/11 benefits. This is an investment in the future of America which we must preserve.

Thirdly, I have attended far too many funerals; the mandatory funding provided in the bill will provide 49,221 burial allowances and 25,538 burial plot allowances, 26,091 service-connected death awards, 500,002 burial flags, 344,826 headstones or markers, and 63,508 grave-liners or reimbursement for privately purchased outer burial receptacles at VA and private cemeteries. We as a nation owe the men and women who have defended America the entitlements which they earned. H.J. Res. 72 will provide funding to ensure we continue to care for our Veterans.

My friends on the other side of the aisle have been emphasizing that this bill doesn't provide as much money to the VA as the bill the House passed back in June. That's because this bill is a more targeted approach. It provides all the mandatory funding and the money for claims processing administration in the near-term. But when you add the advance medical services funding that has already been provided to the money in this bill, it totals \$141.4 billion—96 percent of the total the House approved last June. There are several smaller discretionary accounts that are not funded in this bill, but they tend to be accounts with a slower spend out rate, like construction and State homes, and these accounts will more than likely have carryover funds to cover the short-term. The Democrats are making too much of the \$6.2B this bill doesn't provide for, when \$141.4 billion will be available.

Mr. BARBER. Mr. Speaker, our service members and our veterans have done their duty, they have stood steadfast in defense of our nation.

They deserve more than our thanks, more than our tribute, they deserve our support.

They deserve the compensation, health care, educational opportunities, and employment assistance that they have earned.

That's why I rise in support of funding for our service members and veterans by ending this government shutdown.

On behalf of the over eighty thousand veterans in my district, I ask unanimous consent that the House bring up the Senate Amendment to the Continuing Appropriations Resolution, H.J. Res. 59.

Let's end the shutdown and honor our commitment to our veterans and their sacrifices for this country.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise to speak on H.J. Res. 72, the "Honoring Our Promise to Veterans Act." I have unwavering support for our nation's veterans and Houston is home for tens of thousands of veterans.

I hold our men and women of the armed services in the highest regard. I have fought for them to receive pay raises, affordable and safe housing, family support services, and the

best possible medical care. My support of veterans has been consistent and strong over the time I have served in the House of Representatives. I know firsthand how painful it is for Veterans to seek assistance for medical care—especially PTSD or Traumatic Brain injuries. So I have made it a central part of my public service to make sure they know how much they are loved and appreciated.

In the 106th Congress I introduced House Joint Resolution 98, which was signed into law by President Clinton. This resolution honored the debt paid for our nation's freedom by minority veterans who fought during World War II. If this Congress truly wishes to recognize the sacrifice and bravery of our veterans it will end this shutdown and re-open our government now. The current shutdown has slowed the rate at which the government can process veterans' disability claims and, as the VA has stated, it is negatively impacting other services to our nation's veterans.

It is extremely personal and painful to me to see the majority in this body use Veterans as a political football to try to score political points. Veterans deserve our honor and respect and regard for the service they have given to this country—which was given not for pay, but out of patriotism and love of country.

Today, I am ashamed of this body for treating Veterans as if they can be bribed to turn their backs on this nation and the pain of fellow Americans are suffering under the pressure of an unnecessary Federal government shutdown. The majority of the House of Representatives are showing such disrespect to Veterans by attempting to bribe them into leaving their fellow Americans behind by offering financial relief to them while other Americans remain in financial harm's way.

When Veterans served in uniform they fought for this nation under one flag without regard for political party or region of the nation.

As the member from the 18th Congressional District of Houston Texas I have fought hard to protect the honor and the rights of our great veterans. This Congress in years past have spoken highly of our nation's veterans because without their sacrifice we would not be in a free nation.

In the 18th Congressional District of Texas there are more than 50,000 veterans and they are almost ten percent of this district's civilian population over the age of 18.

I cannot forget our nation's veterans. They are my friends' people I admire and feel privileged to serve in the House of Representatives. My service to them in part is motivated by the selflessness these men and women have shown and their courage when facing long and difficult recoveries from injuries incurred while serving.

Our veterans are extraordinary citizens who have changed the course of our lives in ways that we may not even realize. I hope we will always keep this thought in mind. The most important lessons that our Veterans can teach us is not to be divided against each other because we will surely fall as a nation. When the House of Representatives openly pits one group of Americans against another they dishonor our veterans and their sacrifice.

I would like to close my remarks with citing the words of two great American Veterans who served our nation on the field of battle and as members of the Congress: Congressman JOHN DINGELL and Senator Bob Dole. They said:

As two proud World War II veterans blessed also to serve this great nation in Congress, we consider our bipartisan work together in helping to create a National World War II Memorial to be among our greatest accomplishments and a true honor to our brothers-in-arms. If this Congress truly wishes to recognize the sacrifice and bravery of our World War II veterans and all who've come after, it will end this shutdown and re-open our government now. The current shutdown has slowed the rate at which the government can process veterans' disability claims and, as the VA has stated, it is negatively impacting other services to our nation's veterans. Piecemeal or partial spending plans do not adequately ensure that our veterans—and indeed all Americans—have access to the system of self-government established to serve and protect them.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. All time for debate has expired.

Pursuant to House Resolution 370, the previous question is ordered.

The question is on the engrossment and third reading of the joint resolution.

The joint resolution was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, and was read the third time.

MOTION TO RECOMMIT

Ms. DUCKWORTH. Mr. Speaker, I have a motion to recommit at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is the gentlewoman opposed to the bill?

Ms. DUCKWORTH. I am opposed to the bill, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the motion to recommit.

The Clerk read as follows:

Ms. Duckworth moves to recommit the joint resolution H.J. Res. 72 to the Committee on Appropriations with instructions to report the same back to the House forthwith with the following amendment:

Strike all after the resolving clause and insert the following:

That upon passage of this joint resolution by the House of Representatives, the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 59) making continuing appropriations for fiscal year 2014, and for other purposes, as amended by the Senate on September 27, 2013, shall be considered to have been taken from the Speaker's table and the House shall be considered to have (1) receded from its amendment; and (2) concurred in the Senate amendment.

Mr. CULBERSON. Mr. Speaker, I reserve a point of order on the gentlewoman's motion.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. A point of order is reserved.

The gentlewoman from Illinois is recognized for 5 minutes in support of her motion.

□ 1600

Ms. DUCKWORTH. Mr. Speaker, it would appear that the chairman has resigned himself to keeping the government shut down for 30 days so that the VA will run out of money in that 30 days' time. The way to ensure that the VA doesn't run out of money in 30 days is to pass a clean CR to reopen all of government.

Mr. Speaker, I have spent every moment since waking up in my hospital bed at Walter Reed defending our military and serving our veterans. I know when they're being exploited.

Mr. Speaker, the bill we are debating isn't a serious or respectful attempt to support our Nation's heroes. It will not help veterans; in fact, it does just the opposite. It cuts more than \$6 billion in funds for the Department of Veterans Affairs from the same bill that my colleagues and I passed, 421-4, just earlier this year.

I can't support this bill because it pits one veteran against another. It would continue paying out pension benefits at the cost of cutting medical and prosthetic research for wounded veterans. It would give veterans in the VA their health care and needed mental health services, which I applaud, but it leaves 800,000 of their brothers and sisters—my brothers and sisters—caught in the backlog where they would have to wait even longer to get a decision on their benefits. It would allow our troops with posttraumatic stress to access the Veterans Crisis Line, but at the expense of not laying our heroes to rest in our national cemeteries on a timely basis. It would allow our veterans to be counseled for military sexual trauma, but not quickly review the appeals that they submit to get the compensation they so rightfully deserve for that trauma.

This is unacceptable. It is shameful we are even considering responding to our veterans' service to our Nation with a funding cut at a time when the need for their services has never been greater. And we don't fund government by pitting one group against another. A piecemeal deal to fund some veterans could still allow TRICARE to run out of funds for prescription medication for our military and retirees.

We're not a Nation that would ask veterans to accept funding at the expense of their children who are in Head Start. A piecemeal-approach bill tells our thousands of military and veterans' families who rely on food stamps that we will pay their salaries when they go to war, but we won't feed their children.

And the idea that funding the VA will protect their benefits from the effects of this shutdown is simply not true. Our veterans are also small business owners in Elgin, Illinois; they are students in Addison; they are homeowners in Hanover Park; and many of them continue to serve their country as government employees. Funding just part of the VA will not help the veterans who are waiting on loans from the Small Business Administration.

So let's put our politics aside and stop using our veterans as pawns. This approach will not meet the full range of desperately needed veteran services. It is no way to fund government.

Our veterans didn't leave their comrades behind on the field of battle. Shame on the majority for leaving them and the Nation they defended without a government.

Our Nation is better than this. We are better than this. I urge my colleagues to vote "yes" on this motion to recommit and please, please allow us to

bring up the clean, Senate-passed continuing resolution that has the additional \$6 billion of funding for our heroes, for our veterans.

Let's reopen the government so we can get back to the work of serving our Nation.

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. CULBERSON. Mr. Speaker, I make a point of order that the instructions contained in the motion violate clause 7 of rule XVI, which requires that an amendment be germane to the bill under consideration.

As the Chair recently ruled on October 2, 2013, the instructions contain a special order of business within the jurisdiction of the Committee on Rules. Therefore, the amendment is not germane to the underlying bill.

Mr. Speaker, I insist on my point of order.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Does the gentlewoman from Illinois wish to be heard on the point of order?

Ms. DUCKWORTH. Yes, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentlewoman from Illinois is recognized on the point of order.

Ms. DUCKWORTH. Mr. Speaker, if you rule this motion out of order, does that mean we will not have a chance to keep the entire Federal Government open today?

Can the Chair please explain why we can't open the entire Federal Government today?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair is prepared to issue a ruling.

The gentleman from Texas makes a point of order that instructions proposed in the motion to recommit offered by the gentlewoman from Illinois are not germane.

The joint resolution extends funding relating to certain veterans' benefits within a portion of fiscal year 2014. The instructions in the motion propose an order of business of the House relating to funding for all other agencies and departments subject to the annual appropriations process for the remainder of the fiscal year.

As the Chair ruled earlier today, as well as on October 2, 2013, a motion to recommit proposing an order of business of the House is not germane to a measure providing for the appropriation of funds, because such motion addresses a matter within the jurisdiction of a committee not represented in the underlying measure. Here, the instructions propose a non-germane amendment.

The point of order is sustained.

Ms. DUCKWORTH. Mr. Speaker, I appeal the ruling of the Chair.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is, Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the judgment of the house?

Mr. CULBERSON. Mr. Speaker, I move to lay the appeal on the table.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion to table.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Ms. DUCKWORTH. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, this 15-minute vote on the motion to table will be followed by a 5-minute vote on passage of the joint resolution, if arising without further proceedings in recommitment.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 225, nays 193, not voting 13, as follows:

[Roll No. 517]

YEAS—225

Aderholt	Granger	Pitts
Amash	Graves (GA)	Poe (TX)
Amodei	Graves (MO)	Pompeo
Bachmann	Griffin (AR)	Posey
Bachus	Griffith (VA)	Price (GA)
Barletta	Grimm	Radel
Barr	Guthrie	Reed
Barton	Hall	Reichert
Benishek	Hanna	Renacci
Bentivolio	Harper	Ribble
Bilirakis	Harris	Rice (SC)
Bishop (UT)	Hartzler	Rigell
Black	Hastings (WA)	Roby
Blackburn	Heck (NV)	Roe (TN)
Boustany	Hensarling	Rogers (AL)
Brady (TX)	Holding	Rogers (KY)
Bridenstine	Hudson	Rogers (MI)
Brooks (AL)	Huelskamp	Rohrabacher
Brooks (IN)	Huizenga (MI)	Rokita
Broun (GA)	Hultgren	Rooney
Buchanan	Hunter	Ros-Lehtinen
Bucshon	Hurt	Roskam
Burgess	Issa	Ross
Calvert	Jenkins	Rothfus
Camp	Johnson (OH)	Royce
Cambell	Johnson, Sam	Runyan
Cantor	Jordan	Ryan (WI)
Capito	Joyce	Salmon
Carter	Kelly (PA)	Sanford
Cassidy	King (IA)	Scalise
Chabot	King (NY)	Schock
Chaffetz	Kingston	Schweikert
Coble	Kinzinger (IL)	Scott, Austin
Coffman	Kline	Sensenbrenner
Cole	Labrador	Sessions
Collins (GA)	LaMalfa	Shimkus
Collins (NY)	Lamborn	Shuster
Conaway	Lance	Simpson
Cook	Lankford	Smith (MO)
Cotton	Latham	Smith (NE)
Cramer	Latta	Smith (NJ)
Crawford	LoBiondo	Smith (TX)
Crenshaw	Long	Southerland
Culberson	Lucas	Stewart
Daines	Luetkemeyer	Stivers
Davis, Rodney	Marchant	Stockman
Denham	Marino	Stutzman
Dent	Massie	Terry
DeSantis	McCarthy (CA)	Thompson (PA)
DesJarlais	McCaul	Thornberry
Diaz-Balart	McClintock	Tiberti
Duffy	McHenry	Turner
Duncan (SC)	McKeon	Upton
Duncan (TN)	McKinley	Valadao
Ellmers	McMorris	Wagner
Farenthold	Rodgers	Walberg
Fincher	Meadows	Walden
Fitzpatrick	Meehan	Walorski
Fleischmann	Messer	Weber (TX)
Fleming	Mica	Webster (FL)
Flores	Miller (FL)	Wenstrup
Forbes	Miller (MI)	Westmoreland
Fortenberry	Mullin	Whitfield
Fox	Mulvaney	Williams
Franks (AZ)	Murphy (PA)	Wilson (SC)
Frelinghuysen	Neugebauer	Wittman
Gardner	Noem	Wolf
Garrett	Nugent	Womack
Gerlach	Nunes	Woodall
Gibbs	Nunnelee	Yoder
Gibson	Olson	Yoho
Gingrey (GA)	Palazzo	Young (AK)
Gohmert	Paulsen	Young (FL)
Goodlatte	Pearce	Young (IN)
Gosar	Perry	
Gowdy	Petri	

NAYS—193

Andrews	Green, Al	Negrete McLeod
Barber	Green, Gene	Nolan
Barrow (GA)	Grijalva	O'Rourke
Beatty	Gutiérrez	Owens
Becerra	Hahn	Pallone
Bera (CA)	Hanabusa	Pascarell
Bishop (GA)	Hastings (FL)	Pastor (AZ)
Bishop (NY)	Heck (WA)	Payne
Blumenauer	Himes	Pelosi
Bonamici	Hinojosa	Perlmutter
Brady (PA)	Holt	Peters (CA)
Braley (IA)	Honda	Peters (MI)
Brown (FL)	Horsford	Peterson
Brownley (CA)	Hoyer	Pingree (ME)
Bustos	Huffman	Pocan
Butterfield	Israel	Polis
Capps	Jackson Lee	Price (NC)
Capuano	Jeffries	Quigley
Cárdenas	Johnson (GA)	Rahall
Carney	Johnson, E. B.	Rangel
Cartwright	Kaptur	Richmond
Castor (FL)	Keating	Roybal-Allard
Castro (TX)	Kelly (IL)	Ruiz
Chu	Kennedy	Ruppersberger
Cicilline	Kildee	Ryan (OH)
Clarke	Kilmer	Sánchez, Linda
Clay	Kind	T.
Cleaver	Kirkpatrick	Sanchez, Loretta
Clyburn	Kuster	Sarbanes
Cohen	Langevin	Schakowsky
Connolly	Larsen (WA)	Schiff
Conyers	Larson (CT)	Schneider
Cooper	Lee (CA)	Schrader
Costa	Levin	Schwartz
Courtney	Lewis	Scott (VA)
Crowley	Lipinski	Scott, David
Cuellar	Loeb sack	Serrano
Cummings	Lofgren	Sewell (AL)
Davis (CA)	Lowenthal	Shea-Porter
Davis, Danny	Lowe y	Sherman
DeFazio	Lujan Grisham	Sinema
DeGette	(NM)	Sires
Delaney	Lujan, Ben Ray	Slaughter
DeLauro	(NM)	Smith (WA)
DelBene	Lynch	Speier
Deutch	Maffei	Swalwell (CA)
Dingell	Maloney,	Takano
Doggett	Carolyn	Thompson (CA)
Doyle	Maloney, Sean	Thompson (MS)
Duckworth	Matheson	Tierney
Edwards	Matsui	Titus
Ellison	McCollum	Tonko
Engel	McDermott	Tsongas
Enyart	McGovern	Van Hollen
Eshoo	McIntyre	Veasey
Esty	McNerney	Vela
Farr	Meeks	Velázquez
Fattah	Meng	Visclosky
Foster	Michaud	Walz
Frankel (FL)	Miller, George	Wasserman
Fudge	Moore	Schultz
Gabbard	Moran	Watt
Gallego	Murphy (FL)	Waxman
Garamendi	Nadler	Welch
Garcia	Napolitano	Wilson (FL)
Grayson	Neal	Yarmuth

NOT VOTING—13

Bass	Lummis	Tipton
Carson (IN)	McCarthy (NY)	Vargas
Herrera Beutler	Miller, Gary	Waters
Higgins	Pittenger	
Jones	Rush	

□ 1634

Mr. GRIJALVA changed his vote from “yea” to “nay.”

Ms. GRANGER and Mr. ROKITA changed their vote from “nay” to “yea.”

So the motion to table was agreed to. The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

(By unanimous consent, Mr. HOYER was allowed to speak out of order.)

LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM

Mr. HOYER. At the outset, I know that I join the majority leader in expressing our gratitude to the Capitol Police.

Mr. Speaker, all too often we take for granted the folks who are prepared to put their own lives and safety at risk

to save others from harm's way, not only those of us who work on Capitol Hill, but those who visit their Capitol. So I know that round of applause was heartfelt and deeply meant, and we thank them.

I yield to the majority leader before I ask him a question on the schedule.

Mr. CANTOR. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank the gentleman for yielding, and I concur with his thanks to the Capitol Police.

As well, each and every day, all of us benefit from their dedication and commitment to our safety, the people who visit this Capitol and its surroundings to their safety, and I know all of us want to extend that thanks just to let them know we really appreciate them.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker—and I know, again, as did the majority leader—Mr. SANFORD BISHOP, himself, gave such a tribute to the Capitol Police at the beginning of the last bill; but also we want to thank the Sergeant at Arms, Paul Irving, and all of those who work with the Sergeant at Arms.

Mr. Speaker, I know he may want to say a word on that as well, but I will yield to him now for the purposes of informing the Members of the majority leader's view of the schedule for the days to come.

Mr. CANTOR. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman.

As well, on behalf of my colleagues on the majority's side of the aisle, I want to express our thanks to Paul Irving, the Sergeant at Arms Office and the entire team that he heads up in this Capitol for their tireless dedication to our safety and well-being, to our families' safety and well-being. Each and every one of us has been affected and touched by some threat or some risk at some time. Again, I want to express that gratitude to him and his team.

Mr. Speaker, as to the gentleman's request about information on the schedule, we did put out an email indicating that we are going to go into morning-hour tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock, and legislative business starts at noon. We will also be making an announcement as to the weekend schedule and what we can expect for votes over the weekend.

Mr. HOYER. I thank the gentleman for that information.

The gentleman, does he know how likely it is we will be in? Obviously, every Member has a schedule, and they are trying to deal with that and inform their staffs of that. I know it's very difficult for the leader. I've been there; I know how difficult it is to anticipate. I've heard some comments that Saturday is a probability but that, perhaps, Sunday is not.

Can the gentleman give any clarification on that?

Mr. CANTOR. Mr. Speaker, we will announce in the morning what to expect as far as votes for the weekend.

Mr. HOYER. I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, 5-minute voting will continue.

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the passage of the joint resolution.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

RECORDED VOTE

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. This is a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 259, noes 157, not voting 15, as follows:

[Roll No. 518]

AYES—259

Aderholt	Gallego	McKeon
Amash	Garamendi	McKinley
Amodei	Garcia	McMorris
Bachmann	Gardner	Rodgers
Bachus	Garrett	Meadows
Barber	Gerlach	Meehan
Barletta	Gibbs	Messer
Barr	Gibson	Mica
Barrow (GA)	Gingrey (GA)	Miller (FL)
Barton	Gohmert	Miller (MI)
Benishek	Goodlatte	Mullin
Bentivolio	Gosar	Mulvaney
Bera (CA)	Gowdy	Murphy (FL)
Bilirakis	Granger	Murphy (PA)
Bishop (NY)	Graves (GA)	Neugebauer
Bishop (UT)	Graves (MO)	Noem
Black	Griffin (AR)	Nugent
Blackburn	Griffith (VA)	Nunes
Boustany	Grimm	Nunnelee
Brady (TX)	Guthrie	Olson
Braley (IA)	Hall	Owens
Bridenstine	Hanna	Palazzo
Brooks (AL)	Harper	Paulsen
Brooks (IN)	Harris	Pearce
Broun (GA)	Hartzler	Perry
Buchanan	Hastings (WA)	Peters (CA)
Bucshon	Heck (NV)	Peters (MI)
Burgess	Heck (WA)	Peterson
Bustos	Hensarling	Petri
Calvert	Holding	Pitts
Camp	Hudson	Poe (TX)
Campbell	Huelskamp	Polis
Cantor	Huizenga (MI)	Pompeo
Capito	Hultgren	Posey
Carter	Hunter	Price (GA)
Cassidy	Hurt	Radel
Chabot	Issa	Rahall
Chaffetz	Jenkins	Reed
Coble	Johnson (OH)	Reichert
Coffman	Johnson, Sam	Renacci
Cole	Jordan	Ribble
Collins (GA)	Joyce	Rice (SC)
Conaway	Keating	Rigell
Cook	Kelly (PA)	Roby
Cooper	Kilmer	Roe (TN)
Costa	King (IA)	Rogers (AL)
Cotton	King (NY)	Rogers (KY)
Cramer	Kingston	Rogers (MI)
Crawford	Kinzinger (IL)	Rohrabacher
Crenshaw	Kline	Rokita
Culberson	Labrador	Rooney
Daines	LaMalfa	Ros-Lehtinen
Davis, Rodney	Lamborn	Roskam
DelBene	Lance	Ross
Denham	Lankford	Rothfus
Dent	Latham	Royle
DeSantis	Latta	Ruiz
DesJarlais	Lipinski	Runyan
Diaz-Balart	LoBiondo	Ryan (WI)
Duffy	Loeb sack	Salmon
Duncan (SC)	Long	Sanford
Duncan (TN)	Lucas	Scalise
Ellmers	Luetkemeyer	Schneider
Farenthold	Lynch	Schock
Fincher	Maffei	Schrader
Fitzpatrick	Maloney, Sean	Schweikert
Fleischmann	Marchant	Scott, Austin
Fleming	Marino	Sensenbrenner
Flores	Massie	Sessions
Forbes	Matheson	Shimkus
Fortenberry	McCarthy (CA)	Shuster
Foster	McCaul	Simpson
Fox	McClintock	Sinema
Franks (AZ)	McHenry	Smith (MO)
Frelinghuysen	McIntyre	Smith (NE)

Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Southernland
Stewart
Stivers
Stockman
Stutzman
Terry
Thompson (PA)
Thornberry
Tiberi
Tierney

Turner
Upton
Valadao
Wagner
Walberg
Walden
Walorski
Weber (TX)
Webster (FL)
Wenstrup
Westmoreland
Whitfield

Williams
Wilson (SC)
Wittman
Wolf
Womack
Woodall
Yoder
Yoho
Young (AK)
Young (FL)
Young (IN)

NOES—157

Andrews
Beatty
Becerra
Bishop (GA)
Blumenauer
Bonamici
Brady (PA)
Brown (FL)
Brownley (CA)
Butterfield
Capps
Capuano
Cárdenas
Carney
Carson (IN)
Cartwright
Castor (FL)
Castro (TX)
Chu
Cicilline
Clarke
Clay
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Connolly
Conyers
Courtney
Crowley
Cuellar
Cummings
Davis (CA)
Davis, Danny
DeFazio
DeGette
Delaney
DeLauro
Deutch
Dingell
Doggett
Doyle
Duckworth
Edwards
Ellison
Engel
Enyart
Eshoo
Esty
Farr
Fattah
Frankel (FL)
Fudge
Gabbard
Grayson

Green, Al
Green, Gene
Grijalva
Hahn
Hanabusa
Hastings (FL)
Himes
Hinojosa
Holt
Honda
Horsford
Hoyer
Huffman
Israel
Jackson Lee
Jeffries
Johnson (GA)
Johnson, E. B.
Kaptur
Kelly (IL)
Kennedy
Kildee
Kind
Kirkpatrick
Kuster
Langevin
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lee (CA)
Levin
Lewis
Lofgren
Lowenthal
Lowe
Lujan Grisham
(NM)
Luján, Ben Ray
(NM)
Maloney,
Carolyn
Matsui
McCollum
McDermott
McGovern
McNerney
Meeks
Meng
Michaud
Miller, George
Moore
Moran
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal

Negrete McLeod
Nolan
O'Rourke
Pallone
Pastrell
Pastor (AZ)
Payne
Pelosi
Perlmutter
Pingree (ME)
Pocan
Price (NC)
Quigley
Rangel
Richmond
Roybal-Allard
Ruppersberger
Ryan (OH)
Sánchez, Linda
T.
Sanchez, Loretta
Sarbanes
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schwartz
Scott (VA)
Scott, David
Sewell (AL)
Shea-Porter
Sherman
Sires
Slaughter
Smith (WA)
Speier
Swalwell (CA)
Takano
Thompson (CA)
Thompson (MS)
Titus
Tonko
Tsongas
Van Hollen
Veasey
Vela
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walz
Wasserman
Schultz
Watt
Waxman
Welch
Wilson (FL)
Yarmuth

NOT VOTING—15

Bass
Collins (NY)
Gutiérrez
Herrera Beutler
Higgins

Jones
Lummis
McCarthy (NY)
Miller, Gary
Pittenger

Rush
Serrano
Tipton
Vargas
Waters

□ 1648

So the joint resolution was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Mr. LAMALFA Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at 10 a.m. for morning-hour debate and noon for legislative business.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from California?

There was no objection.

(Mr. SHIMKUS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. SHIMKUS. Mr. Speaker, I want to read a text I got from a friend and colleague from my State of Illinois:

John, I have firsthand experience that the premium for an individual health policy is almost double the price now on the exchanges in Illinois.

This person works for a health broker and her premium is going from \$600 to \$1,100 per month with Blue Cross. This is not good.

I pray that you all band together, John, and stay the course, please. She is not the only one, John.

All my clients' new premiums are going higher, as well. If they want it at the same price, they have to pick a much larger deductible.

The President is not telling the truth. I am praying for you, John, to hold the line.

(Mr. DEFAZIO asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. DEFAZIO. Mr. Speaker, the Republican majority, who've been stampered by a radical minority of their Conference, are continuing the game of Whac-A-Mole; every time something visible pops up on television about yet another Federal agency and people having been disadvantaged, particularly when it affects Republican districts or constituencies they have some concern about, they play Whac-A-Mole. That's fun, that one. They know it's not going to happen and they know it's not going to be accepted, but they're pretending to care. It's time to stop pretending to care and to really care.

We just did a great applause for the Capitol Police. I was standing with everybody else. Guess what? They're working, they're not getting paid, and they can't take leave or be sick because they're essential employees. That's what's happening to every essential Federal employee in this country. Their life is being blown up. They're not getting paid. They can't take leave. They can't be sick.

This is not right. It's time to just allow this body to vote on a clean continuing resolution. What are you afraid of? Are afraid it would pass, to temporarily fund the government until November 15? Is that too much to ask? Then you can negotiate.

(Mrs. WALORSKI asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Mrs. WALORSKI. Mr. Speaker, as a member of the Manufacturing Caucus, I am pleased to rise in support of National Manufacturing Day on October 4.

In northern Indiana, we have a great story to share. According to the Bu-

reau of Labor Statistics, Elkhart County was named number three on the U.S. Department of Commerce's list of counties with the fastest growing job growth. Much of this increase is attributed to the RV manufacturers and suppliers that provide products and create great jobs.

I'd like to highlight one recent accomplishment of Drew Industries in Elkhart. A parent company of Lippert Components and Kinro, this RV manufacturing supplier has strengthened our Hoosier economy. Together, they employ over 4,000 Hoosiers in Elkhart County. The Elkhart Truth reports that the company plans to add 800 more jobs in 2017, expanding operations in Elkhart and Goshen.

The manufacturing industry has pumped life back into northern Indiana, and once again Hoosiers are leading the way.

(Ms. JACKSON LEE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, two heroes of mine, World War II veterans, Representative JOHN DINGELL and Senator Robert Dole, plainly said that piecemeal or partial spending plans do not adequately ensure that our veterans are served or protected.

I have in my hand today a letter from the Majority Leader, Mr. REID, whom I thank him for his service, and a letter from our Democratic leadership here in the House. It simply pleads with the Speaker of this body, rather than piecemeal the American Dream, rather than respond in a way that leaves 800,000 Federal employees unemployed—and God knows the tragedy of this poor person who came on the hill in a black car. No one knows what drove this person to do this.

What I would say to you is: Let's get our wheels back on, serve the American people, bring them back, vote for a bill today that will open the government. I will stay here until we get that bill on the floor. Piecemeal is undeserving of America and all whom we love.

(Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. THOMPSON of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, first, I want to take this time to thank our Capitol Police Sergeant at Arms staff, local D.C. police that provide for our safety every day. Our prayers go out to those injured and involved in today's terrible incident.

Second, Mr. Speaker, article I, section 9, clause 7 of the U.S. Constitution explicitly states that no funds shall be drawn from the Treasury without appropriations made by law. This is one of the few obligations that Congress must meet annually, and Congress has

failed to meet that most basic responsibility, which is why I've cosponsored the Government Shutdown Fairness Act.

Mr. Speaker, where I come from, we believe in an honest day's work for an honest day's pay. While I continue to cast every vote on this House floor in order to keep the government open, it should be morally reprehensible for me or other Members of the body to collect a paycheck while this lapse of appropriations continues.

Unfortunately, this gesture will not reopen the government. As we continue to work towards ensuring that critical services are made available to our Nation and citizens, we remain hopeful that the Senate majority leader will see the error of his ways and begin negotiations with the House.

GOVERNMENT SHUTDOWN

(Ms. TITUS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. TITUS. Mr. Speaker, over 186,000 students in Clark County School District in Las Vegas receive free or reduced school meals, and for many this school meal is the only food they'll eat all day. Yet this destructive government shutdown has cut off Federal funding for school meals, leaving school districts to struggle to feed their students with budgets already devastated by the sequestration.

Hungry children come to school unprepared to learn, and school meals give them the opportunity that they need to succeed. Children who eat a school breakfast are better able to score higher on academic tests, they're less likely to miss school, and they're more likely to graduate. Despite this, Republicans are preventing Federal funds from buying food for these students.

With 28 percent of children in Nevada at risk of going hungry, we should be doing everything we can to feed these students. The Republican shutdown is doing the opposite. It's harming vulnerable children by literally taking food from the mouths of babes.

Shame on these Republicans. They must end this shutdown now.

GOVERNMENT SHUTDOWN

(Ms. FOXX asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, the United States Capitol Police deserve our thanks every day, but this day especially for all they do to keep visitors in this Capitol safe.

Mr. Speaker, Americans don't want a government shutdown. They also don't want to get an unfair deal under ObamaCare.

The House wants to reopen government fairly, but we need the Senators to be part of the conversation. In the meantime, their refusal to talk has

consequences. To name a few: NIH is unable to research and innovate; veteran benefit applications are delayed; military reservists aren't being paid; national parks are closed, including open-air memorials that should never be disrespected by the theater of barricades.

Republicans and Democrats in the House found common ground and passed legislation to solve these problems. We urge the Senate Democrats to do their part. These proposals offer common ground. Let's build on it.

And with regard to the closure of the World War II Memorial, may I offer a reminder that the beaches of Normandy were closed, too.

□ 1700

REOPEN THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

(Mrs. CHRISTENSEN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mrs. CHRISTENSEN. Yesterday I spoke about the damage to the St. John economy because the national park is closed. Like everyone's district—Republican and Democrat—the damage is growing exponentially with every day this continues. By not putting a clean CR to a vote, the House leadership is preventing pregnant women and babies from getting important nutritional support.

The gentleman who called me on a radio program on Tuesday can't get help from us with USDA loans because USDA offices are closed. Our work with SBA offices, to help our small businesses, are on hold. And the town halls with GSA on Federal contracting with local businesses will be put off.

My community is already in economic distress, and this shutdown is making it worse. I'm proud to have one of the best National Guard units in the country. I'm a member of the American Legion Auxiliary and avid supporter of NIH. But the bills that are being passed here only pretend to help these entities while imposing damaging cuts.

The ACA is law. Get over it. Let's stop this divide and conquer piecemeal approach. Let's vote on a clean measure to reopen the offices of the Federal Government to ensure Federal workers can pay their bills. And let's make sure the Federal Government will pay its debt too.

GIVE UP YOUR SPECIAL DEAL

(Mr. CASSIDY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. CASSIDY. Mr. Speaker, I have good news for my colleagues from the Democratic side of the aisle. We can reopen the government.

Let's make clear what the House has done: we have sent a continuing resolution to the Senate which funds the government and has two amendments

which are found so objectionable. It does away with a special sweetheart deal the President created that only benefits Senators and Congressmen and Congresswomen. And for those folks who are getting their insurance from their employer, the President postponed the mandate on their employer, so we postponed the mandate on the employee. That's all we have to do.

Now if you'll want that special deal so much, we understand. But if you speak about people going hungry, keep in mind, it's only your affection for that special deal that keeps them from being fed. If you really cared about those people, you would give up your special deal.

Now it may be that Senator REID so loves it, he can do nothing about it. That said, let's negotiate.

The Constitution says that if the two Chambers disagree, you go to conference committee. At the end of the day, if you give up your special deal, people are fed. Why do you want that special deal so much?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members are reminded to direct their remarks to the Chair.

HONORING DEPUTY BILLY "BUBBA" KENNEDY

(Mr. GALLEG0 asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. GALLEG0. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of the late Billy "Bubba" Kennedy, a deputy sheriff who was killed last night out in west Texas. A committed peace officer of 14 years, he was killed in the line of duty at only 38 years old.

A graduate of Iraan High School, Deputy Kennedy worked for 7 years at the Pecos County Sheriff's Department, where I met him. He also worked for 4 years at the Brown County Sheriff's Department before joining the Upton County Sheriff's Department in November of 2012. He is remembered by his friends, his colleagues, and his family. Deputy Kennedy's name will be added to the Law Enforcement Officers Memorial next year. That is the only memorial in Washington, D.C., that will never be finished.

He leaves behind his beloved wife, Jodi; two sons, Lane and Blake, who are 10 and 15 years old; and his parents, Billy Frank and Della Kennedy.

I'm honored to have had the opportunity, Mr. Speaker, to recognize Bubba Kennedy, the deputy sheriff that I knew and respected. His devotion to his community and his family has truly impacted the lives of many and will continue to do so, even after his passing. In Rankin, Texas, which is such a small community in west Texas, where everybody knows everybody, his death, his loss is truly, truly deeply felt.

CONSTITUENT LETTERS ON OBAMACARE

(Mr. RICE of South Carolina asked and was given permission to address

the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. RICE of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I just wanted to read a couple of the letters that have come into my office about the new health care law.

I'm a senior citizen working part time. I can no longer see my doctor of 14 years. I know of other people getting their hours cut and not being able to find a job, and they don't know what their health care will be.

The next one:

We have 24 employees and have been in business since 1982. We currently pay 100 percent of the premium health care insurance for our employees. After discussing this with our health care provider, we've determined that when ObamaCare is put in place, we will no longer be able to provide health care insurance.

The next one:

Higher premiums, higher deductibles, less coverage.

Next:

I have been paying insurance to Blue Cross/Blue Shield for 25 years now. A month and a half ago, I got a letter in the mailbox, saying, I am losing my coverage due to the Obama health care law. I thought Mr. Obama promised no one had to change insurance companies. Mr. Obama has told a lie, and there's no other way to say it.

Next one:

My insurance company is dropping my business. So much for being able to keep your insurance if you want to. Not. A small business owner like me is—up a creek.

Well, that's not exactly what he said.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Members are reminded to refrain from engaging in personalities toward the President.

OPEN UP THE GOVERNMENT

(Mr. MORAN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. MORAN. Mr. Speaker, the public has been witness to extraordinary divisiveness between the Republicans and Democrats in this House. But I think it's important that the public bear in mind that we have a law that was passed, passed substantially in the House and the Senate—granted, it was primarily by Democrats, of course. But it was signed by the President. And then we had a Presidential election. A major issue was the Affordable Care Act. That's why it was called ObamaCare. And President Obama won by 5 million votes, Mr. Speaker.

Now, Mr. Speaker, the issue is the funding of the Federal Government. Virtually all the Democrats voted to fund the government. Virtually all of the other side, Mr. Speaker, voted not to.

So now, for the Republican majority to come up and try to open up different agencies, suggesting that we don't want to do that—they're the ones that

closed them, Mr. Speaker. We're the ones that voted to keep them open. What we want to do is to open up the government. And if we do it in bits and pieces, we create more dissension within the Federal workforce. We shouldn't do that. The American public deserves better from us.

CELEBRATING NATIONAL MANUFACTURING DAY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2013, the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. RYAN) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the minority leader.

Mr. RYAN of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the opportunity to be here to do a Special Order.

We are here, and I am here as a co-chair of the House Manufacturing Caucus, to celebrate and recognize National Manufacturing Day. We know there are a lot of divisive issues being talked about here in the Nation's Capitol. But I think one issue, as we start to lay some groundwork for what the world looks like after we shake this virus that's happening here in Washington, D.C., I think manufacturing, advanced manufacturing, additive manufacturing, three-dimensional printing, and all of the issues that surround rebuilding the United States of America, can happen. And we have an obligation, I think, as we have arguments about the issues of the day, also to lay that seed corn, that long-term investment in strategies that will help our country grow.

We have a group of men and women, Members of Congress here this evening, that would like to speak on that. And I would like to work quickly through that list. First, I would like to yield to the gentleman from Massachusetts. Congressman KENNEDY, coming from New England, coming from Massachusetts, which obviously is a huge manufacturing State with a long history of manufacturing, beginning with the early stages of our country.

Mr. KENNEDY. To my colleague from Ohio (Mr. RYAN), the chairman of the House Manufacturing Caucus, I want to thank you for organizing this and for your leadership on this issue.

On October 1, just 2 days ago, the Institute for Supply Management reported the manufacturing index rose in September for the fourth straight month to a reading of 56.2. Any reading above 50 indicates growth, and it's the highest level we've seen since April of 2011.

Now a couple of monthly statistics about manufacturing: In 2011, manufacturing contributed over \$1.8 trillion to the Nation's economy and accounted for 47 percent of all U.S. exports. For every \$1 that we spend in manufacturing, another \$1.48 is added to the economy, the highest multiplier effect of any economic sector. Nine percent of the workforce, more than 11 million Americans, are employed in manufacturing. And two-thirds of the U.S. pri-

vate sector investment in research and development occurs in the manufacturing sector.

The value and potential for future growth in manufacturing in Massachusetts is a perfect example. The industry continues to be a critical segment of our economy. Yes, in the downturn, we were hurt. But what's remarkable is that the persistence and ingenuity of the manufacturing industry statewide continues to rank above the national average in terms of the concentration of manufacturing employment.

And after years of decline, in 2011, the total number of manufacturing firms actually increased. This means that companies and industries like aerospace, electronics, computers, pharmaceuticals, they're central to the success of the Massachusetts manufacturing economy. It's why I believe in advanced manufacturing in that it promises future growth, and it's essential to the public-private partnerships that are going to innovate and are going to be needed to commercialize and bring new products to market.

That's why I'm proud to have written and introduced the Revitalize American Manufacturing and Innovation Act, RAMIA, of 2013, along with my Republican colleague TOM REED of New York, the fellow cochairman with you, Mr. Chairman.

The bill is designed to bring industry, universities and community colleges, Federal agencies, and State and local governments all under one roof to accelerate manufacturing innovation. It establishes public-private sectors for manufacturing innovation that will help bridge the gap between basic research and development and commercialization of novel technologies.

The centers will serve as a regional hub of manufacturing excellence and will provide access to cutting-edge capabilities and equipment, creating an unparalleled environment to educate and train the next generation of our workforce.

And as we've seen, Mr. Chairman, we've seen this model work right there in your hometown of Youngstown, Ohio, the area that you represent. There are great advancements that we have seen in additive manufacturing in 3-D printing.

Our bill is locally driven manufacturing policy that addresses the disconnect between research, commercialization, and workforce training. We've seen that back in my district in communities like Taunton, Fall River, and Attleboro, where industrial manufacturing and manufacturing has been and can be a key to economic development in the future. That's why I support this industry. That is why I am proud to support this bill. And I thank you for the opportunity to speak this evening.

Mr. RYAN of Ohio. I thank the gentleman. And I would also like to thank him for his leadership on that particular bill. We do have the National Additive Manufacturing Institute in

downtown Youngstown, Ohio, and we're starting to see how that public-private partnership is beginning to light up not only downtown Youngstown but the entire tech belt region, from Cleveland to Akron, Youngstown down to Pittsburgh.

And there are multiple companies involved in that. We just had Siemens Corporation donate over \$400 million in software to Youngstown State University as we begin to create that pipeline for people to go into this new and what will be a transformational industry.

Our next speaker is the gentleman from Delaware, also a State that is crucial to our defense industrial base and our manufacturing base here in the United States. I yield to Congressman CARNEY.

Mr. CARNEY. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in the midst of this manufactured crisis here in the Capitol to join many of my colleagues on the Democratic side for something that we all can get behind, which is creating strong manufacturing jobs here in our great country.

One of the frustrations about the impasse that we have here in the House and in the Capitol is that we have some really serious issues that confront us as a country. And I think the most important among them is, where are the jobs of the future going to come from? We know that in our districts—Mr. RYAN of Ohio and some of the other speakers tonight, in my State of Delaware—that manufacturing has been the backbone, particularly of those jobs that provide middle class incomes for generations.

We've lost so many since 2008. My home State, we've lost both of our auto manufacturing plants, the General Motors plant at Boxwood Road and the Chrysler plant in Newark.

□ 1715

We've lost, over the past 10 years or so, Avon Products, a manufacturing facility in Newark. And for generations, downstate in the town of Seaford, the Dupont nylon plant provided a pathway to middle class for generations of families down there.

We know that the competition for those jobs, today and into the future, is going to define the success of our own ability to maintain a middle class here in the United States, and also, define the competition that we have with our neighbors around the world.

There's some hope on the horizon. In recent years, we've seen a new trend called insourcing. We're actually seeing companies moving back jobs here into the United States.

General Electric, one of the premiere manufacturing industrial conglomerates, international companies here in the U.S., has started to move appliance manufacturing to the States of Indiana and Ohio and other places in the Midwest from their plants that they moved some years ago to Mexico.

Apple just announced it'll start manufacturing a new laptop here in the United States.

But here's the thing. Not only do we have to attract and bring jobs back to the United States, but once we get them back here through this insourcing trend, we need to make sure that we keep them here.

Making things here at home, whether it's building new cars, the cars of the future, whether it's building the appliances or electronics that we're talking about, help create the strong economic foundation that we've enjoyed as a country and will do so for future generations.

So it's our job, as Members of Congress, to pass laws that will encourage innovation and job creation right here at home, and put hardworking Americans back to work. And that's why I've worked with my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to come up with ways to attract and keep U.S. manufacturing jobs here.

This summer, I joined my colleague from Pennsylvania (Mr. FITZPATRICK) to introduce the Made in America Act. It's really a simple bill. It creates a labeling system called the America Star labels, much like Energy Star, that companies can use to identify the extent to which their products are made in America.

Just this past summer I had to go shopping for a new air-conditioner. My air-conditioner broke down. And it was difficult to determine what products were made here, how much they were made here, what kind of parts were made here.

Last year I bought a new front door, a new oak front door; spent a lot of time going around trying to find a door that was made here in the U.S., and found a wonderful product just over the line in Pennsylvania.

Made in America is something that people want to see, and they want to know what the products that they buy and that they see out there in stores, how much is foreign-made and how much is made here in the USA. And people, consumers, care about it, and that's why this piece of legislation is important because it provides people with the opportunity to know that.

I also got together with the gentleman from California (Mr. HONDA), who's here in the Chamber, with the Scaling Up Manufacturing Act. I'm sure he'll talk about it. The bill creates a 25 percent tax credit for the cost of construction or lease of a company's first domestic manufacturing facility. Thank you, Mr. HONDA, for that, for the opportunity to join you on that.

I also introduced a bill to increase the research and development tax credit from 14 percent to 17 percent and, more importantly, to make it permanent, to create certainty for businesses to locate their research and development facilities here in this country. This will give those companies that certainty that they need to set up those operations.

These are just a few examples, Mr. Speaker, of the ways that Congress can do something to make it possible for us

to make things here in America again. We all believe, many of us here, frankly, on both sides of the aisle, believe that making things in America is the key to our economic recovery.

We need to get our house in order here, with the impasse that we're dealing with over the last week, and focus on these efforts, focus on the things that we can do to incentivize U.S. manufacturing.

Mr. RYAN of Ohio. I thank the gentleman from Delaware, who obviously gets it, and is involved in, I think, a lot of initiatives that we're beginning to push here in a bipartisan way.

And as I said, I hope when we get through the next few weeks and this tough time that we're having here, that we can begin to push some of these initiatives.

Our next speaker is the gentlelady from Connecticut, another New England State that is deeply, deeply engaged in manufacturing in the United States from very, very early on, a key component to our defense industrial base, whether it's any branch, quite frankly, of the military, especially the Navy, and the technologies that spin out of a lot of the public investments that we make.

And I think when we talk about public/private partnerships, and when we talk about public investments, Connecticut's the kind of State that, if we make these investments, benefits a great deal. It has a very skilled workforce, a well-educated workforce, but also a great manufacturing workforce.

I yield to the gentlewoman from Connecticut (Ms. ESTY).

Ms. ESTY. I want to thank you for your leadership, Mr. RYAN, and Mr. REED, your bipartisan cochair of the Manufacturing Caucus, for all you have been doing in this Congress and in others, to promote manufacturing.

Today, we celebrate the rebirth of manufacturing in Connecticut and across America. My State is home to close to 5,000 manufacturing companies, employing nearly 168,000 men and women. Our State has a long tradition of manufacturing, dating back to Eli Whitney and the cotton gin, and I am proud to see that that tradition is being carried on to the next generation.

Tomorrow marks the Second Annual National Manufacturing Day, and in Connecticut, we are celebrating manufacturing through what we are calling the Dream It, Do It Initiative. Folks across the State will be showcasing the importance of American manufacturing. Hundreds of middle school students will participate in a Manufacturing Mania program, to learn how Connecticut-made products impact their lives.

Throughout the month, manufacturing facilities will be giving tours, and technical colleges and high schools will hold open houses to show young people and their parents how rewarding a career in manufacturing can be.

I've been meeting with manufacturers from across my district, and I've

seen firsthand the innovative work that they are doing. In New Britain, family-owned Peter Paul Electronics has been creating good jobs for three generations. They strive every day to expand training and hire new employees.

At Ward Leonard, in Thomaston, and Jonal Labs, in Meriden, employees and managers are working together seeking ways to manufacture quality products for customers across Connecticut, across the country, and across the world.

I'm proud of the innovative, dedicated men and women of manufacturing, and I want to make sure that they continue to succeed for generations to come.

I also know firsthand how important manufacturing is because I come from a family of manufacturers. My grandfather started a small manufacturing company 61 years ago that I'm proud to say is still in business today.

I know, from that experience, and from companies all across Connecticut, the importance of providing a supportive environment for manufacturing to grow and thrive and ensure that we are building jobs right here in America.

That is why I'm introducing two bills, the First STEP Act, and the STEM Jobs Act, that help students, employees, and small businesses succeed by ensuring that our students have the skills for the future. It's a need I've heard time and time again from manufacturers in my district.

We have to ensure that the next generation has the skills to be competitive in a global economy where manufacturing jobs pay those high wages that we need to rebuild the middle class here in America.

I know that there is a lot of bipartisan support in this Chamber for our efforts to promote American manufacturing, innovation, and competitiveness. Many of us, on both sides of the aisle, are committed to working together on this and many other issues to help the American people.

The time has come for us to pass some real jobs bills for manufacturers, for workers and for families across my district and across this country.

Mr. RYAN of Ohio. I thank the gentlelady for her good work and good words.

Our next speaker is from the great State of California which, obviously, has one of the most diverse economies. But many people think California, and they don't necessarily think manufacturing. And the leadership that the gentleman has been providing here, a number of issues, a number of bills sponsored and pushed throughout his career here, and we're going to learn more about, I'm sure, what's going on in California.

So I yield to the gentleman from California (Mr. HONDA).

Mr. HONDA. I thank my friend for leading this group, and also providing the rest of the country the understanding and the idea that there's work

being done here. There are creative minds in Congress that are looking at the issue of manufacturing and creating jobs.

I dare say that the word "manufacturing" probably, for many people in this country, conjures up the old-fashioned traditional kinds of work. But today we've heard nothing but the upgraded, the high tech, the kind of manufacturing that requires many, many other States to cooperate with each other in order for something to happen.

So the American manufacturing renaissance is really essential for a full and sustainable economic recovery. National Manufacturing Day is an opportunity to highlight manufacturing's importance and outsized contributions to America's economy.

Manufacturing can generate 70 percent of exports in both advanced and emerging manufacturing, and up to 90 percent of business research and development spending.

Just in my home State of California, there are over 40,000 manufacturers that account for over 1.2 million jobs and \$230 billion of output. Small supplying contractor manufacturers like Cal Weld, in Fremont, California, which I was going to visit, but I think that our calendar is going to delay that visit. Cal Weld, in Fremont, California, plays a key role in the worldwide supply chain system.

The term "supply chain" is a concept that's not well understood nor well-discussed. But a supply chain is necessary for any manufacturer to be able to produce their products.

These manufacturing jobs are high-paying, and they are job multipliers, a term that's been used previously. High-paying and they are job multipliers. Each manufacturing job creates 47 additional non-manufacturing jobs in other industries like customer service, transportation and other service-oriented sectors.

Manufacturing outputs are almost 12 percent of our gross state product in California and account for 87 percent of our exports. So manufacturing has and continues to be the platform for building a solid middle class all across this country, the United States and abroad.

For these reasons and others, I remind my colleagues today that we have plenty of work to do to provide appropriate funding for innovation, appropriate funding for research and development to rebuild and educate a skilled manufacturing workforce, and to provide targeted tax incentives to protect and re-shore the manufacturing supply chain.

The term "re-shore": bringing back the manufacturing supply chain that has been decimated for over the 30-year period of outsourcing.

We can and must rebuild manufacturing capacity and leadership in the United States.

For those reasons, I'm very proud to be part of this caucus, the Manufacturing Caucus. And we shall work together to knit together all our ideas

and our bills to make sure that we have a network of supply chains and manufacturers that will provide all the jobs that we need to build a stronger middle class.

Mr. RYAN of Ohio. I thank the gentleman. And that point of the supply chain, I think, is essential; to recognize that it's not just the General Motors plant, but it's all of the Tier 1, Tier 2, Tier 3 suppliers right down the line that are making component parts, that are providing good manufacturing jobs for Americans.

Those jobs, as has been stated here several times, pay a lot more. The average manufacturing worker makes about \$77,000 a year. The national average is \$60,000 a year.

So more patents, more innovation coming off the factory floors around the country, in the field of manufacturing, and so that happens in supply chains, the companies that are involved in the supply chains, and also the big manufacturers that we often think of.

One statistic I'd like to make, too, before I introduce the gentleman from Rhode Island, is we think of big companies like Boeing and like Facebook. And Facebook, which has a lot of prominence today, Facebook, they both have market values over \$50 billion.

Facebook employs about 5,000 workers. Boeing employs about 170,000 workers because you need the manpower, the woman power in these facilities to make that happen.

So I'd like to yield to my friend, a strong advocate for working-class people on the House Budget Committee, and it's always fun to be on that committee with him.

I yield to my friend, the gentleman from Rhode Island (Mr. CICILLINE).

□ 1730

Mr. CICILLINE. I thank the gentleman from Ohio for yielding and for your very powerful leadership of the Manufacturing Caucus here in the House.

As you know, tomorrow, October 4, we celebrate National Manufacturing Day, which is an opportunity to underscore and reaffirm our commitment to manufacturing and to remember that manufacturing helped build this country. It made this country a great and powerful Nation. It helped build a thriving middle class and has created good-paying jobs for hardworking men and women all across our country.

This is especially true in my home State of Rhode Island, which is, as you all know, the birthplace of the American Industrial Revolution, and has a very long and important history in American manufacturing—more than anyplace in the country—and I know the gentleman from Ohio will contest this a little. But Rhode Island understands the importance of a strong manufacturing sector; and if we want to get our economy back on the right track, it's critical that we start making

things again here in this country and support those companies that are already manufacturing things in America.

So I am really proud to stand with my colleagues today as we salute American manufacturing and to really underscore our commitment to helping rebuild and strengthen manufacturing in this country, and particularly to pay attention to the House Democratic Make It in America agenda, which is a very comprehensive set of bills that will help reinvigorate American manufacturing and put folks back to work in my home State of Rhode Island, and I think all across this country.

As part of that package is the Make It in America Manufacturing Act, which is legislation I introduced to help manufacturers buy new equipment, retrofit their factories, retrain their workers, and increase their exports, but really, help to jump-start what we're already seeing in this manufacturing renaissance.

As you know very well, market conditions are such that wages are starting to rise in Asia. Energy costs remain high, so the cost of transporting goods is expensive. So this is a real opportunity, a real moment to seize. And if we change some policies here in Washington and, instead of undermining American manufacturing, replace it with policies that support American manufacturing, we have a tremendous opportunity for additional job growth.

Earlier this week, we saw even more evidence that our manufacturing sector is growing stronger, again. In the September report, the Institute for Supply Management found that manufacturing was growing at its fastest pace in almost 2½ years. And as has been said—and we all know—manufacturing is a jobs multiplier. For every new manufacturing job we create, it results in an additional 4.6 jobs being created. Support it. Of course, with high-tech manufacturing, it adds an additional 16 jobs.

So this is very, very important in our ongoing effort to grow the economy and create jobs. I think it particularly is important to make note that in the area of manufacturing, we need to be very focused on job training and be sure our young people are prepared to compete for the kinds of jobs that are becoming available in advanced manufacturing.

I visit manufacturers in my district all the time and hear from them the importance of skills development and job training for the new workers in the manufacturing sector. It's not the case anymore that you can walk down to your neighborhood manufacturer and get the job your father or grandfather or mother or grandmother got. It requires a different set of skills, and it requires additional training.

So as part of our strategy, we have to focus on how do we ensure that young people and people entering the manufacturing sector have the skills necessary to compete successfully.

Mr. RYAN of Ohio. Will the gentleman yield on that point?

Mr. CICILLINE. Of course.

Mr. RYAN of Ohio. I think it's important and it's a critical point. We have legislative fixes and we have strategies down here, but much of this is cultural. As you said, these facilities are not your grandparents' manufacturing facilities. In Youngstown and Akron and in Rhode Island, we remember growing up and hearing about that long legacy of the steel mills blowing out soot. You've got to sweep your porch off two or three times during the course of the day because of the soot that's coming out. The mill was running and people said, That means we're working. It's gold dust, really.

Today, it's much different. You can eat your breakfast off the floor in some of these facilities.

And so how do we break with guidance counselors with, in my estimation, the robotics in the schools, Legos in the early schools, and begin this pipeline to get people excited about using their hands and making things again. And not everyone is going to go to college and get a 4-year degree.

Mr. CICILLINE. I think you raise a very important point. Of the things I think we have seen, unfortunately, is the way that we have approached manufacturing in this country the last couple of decades where we have actually sent messages to young people that they should think of something other than manufacturing, that it's sort of a dead-end career and manufacturing doesn't exist here anymore. We're going to be a service economy.

And you hear it in the language of guidance counselors and sometimes in parents. I would say if kids came home and said, Mom, Dad, I want to be a manufacturer, their parents would say, Really? That doesn't have a bright future.

I think what we have to really do is support both in career and technical academies manufacturing tracks to be sure people see this as a career path and to remind people that manufacturing jobs pay, on average, above non-manufacturing jobs. So these are good-paying jobs. And that it requires a different skill set today—a more advanced skill set.

But when you look particularly at what's happening with innovation and design and 3-D printing and all the intersections of making things with this new technology, it's a career path that has tremendous opportunities. But I agree with you very much that we have to stop saying to young people, Your life is only a success if you go to college.

When I was the mayor of Providence, I used to visit schools all the time and very often hear principals or teachers say, Everyone is going to go to college, right? And they would encourage everyone to raise their hands.

The truth is, we have to send a message to young people that if you want

to go to college, and you're interested in that, great. We want to be sure you have all the tools to be successful. But you can have a fulfilling, successful, wonderful life or you can support yourself with your family in other careers like advanced manufacturing and realize that's a valuable, important, valued part of our economy. And I think there needs to be a lot of language around that and a lot of support so that people see that as a career path.

Mr. RYAN of Ohio. Yes. I think a lot of the jobs people have today, you're tied to a Blackberry after 5 or 6 o'clock, your iPhone on the weekend. A lot of these manufacturing jobs you put a good hard day's work in, you go home. You go home and get the grill going. You go to your kid's little league game. You go watch the Browns. You do whatever it is you've got to do. The Patriots or whoever you're rooting for. You have time to do other important things and be with your family and other things.

And I remember looking back in the heyday in Youngstown and Niles, where I grew up, my grandfather had a great job, was well paid in the steel mill, and at 3 or 4 o'clock, he was gone. And he would go to his garden, they would have time to make dinner, have a happy hour where the families would come together and be together and have that quality of life.

And I think we can look at manufacturing and say, Well, hey, it's clean, it's a new skill set, it's exciting. There's a lot of really hot things going on in manufacturing today. You can work in a team. You're creating new products in all different sectors of the economy, and you have a life outside of your work that is important for your family, your children, your kids, and everything else.

Mr. CICILLINE. And you are making things that are sought by the rest of the world. I think one of the things we should never lose sight that those words "Made in America" still mean a lot. And people understand when a product is made in America, it's made by the best trained workers in the world; it has the best quality standards in the world. And so people all over the world want to buy stuff made in America.

So I think given the opportunity to do that—and, certainly, I think all Americans want to do that—given that opportunity, we will see tremendous growth in our manufacturing sector. But I think it's very important that in this moment we understand the significance of changing some of the policies in Washington that undermine American manufacturing.

I want to take a minute to applaud the President, who has really made the rebirth of American manufacturing an important priority. He talks about a lot of this in the State of the Union, I know, and addresses to the country.

He established recently this Investing in Manufacturing Communities Partnership, a program to help

strengthen manufacturing and to help States develop regional manufacturing strategies. I am particularly proud that Rhode Island received one of the first grants in the first phase of this program. That will really allow us to develop a strategy that will help to support and strengthen Rhode Island manufacturing and, obviously, recognize what that will mean for job growth.

But it's been, I think, very valuable to have the President take a leadership role and continue to make the case that manufacturing and making things and rebuilding American manufacturing is a key part of our economic recovery.

It's one of those issues where one would hope that there's bipartisan support. You have been a great leader of the Manufacturing Caucus with a bipartisan leadership there. You look at the Make It in America agenda and you think, Why hasn't every single bill on that agenda already become law? These are good, commonsense bills that support American manufacturing, which is so critical to our country.

We're in a difficult period where there's not a lot of bipartisan support, but I'd love to hear the gentleman's thoughts on that because it seems so critical.

Mr. RYAN of Ohio. I agree. The issue really is we need to get on the stick because China, the European Union, many other countries are pumping a good deal of money into 3-D printing. We have one set up. The President wants to do an additional 7 to 10 or 20, maybe 30 additional centers, where you have these public-private partnerships where you're innovating in areas of the economy. We have the first in Additive Manufacturing. You have one of the first grants to start developing in Rhode Island.

The Chinese are dumping tons of money in 3-D printing. They're going to have 10 innovation centers in China. So they're full speed ahead. And this is an area that we want to win. We want to make sure that we are on the cutting edge, not just because we're Americans, but because our success is the world's success.

I think making these investments is critical. There really isn't that much money. In the grand scheme of things, putting hundreds of millions of dollars into these critical areas of the economy, if you look at three-dimensional printing, it's a printer, in essence, like the printer you would have on your desk, except you pump materials into the printer, and it can print your iPhone, it could print a shoe. They have YouTube videos of houses being printed one day.

It's just amazing how this is going to revolutionize manufacturing. We used to have the mainframe computers that became desktops.

So we have manufacturing today that builds rooms that could also be shrunk. And parts. And it has a transformational effect to have a desktop

manufacturing unit that every American could utilize. And the kind of innovation that's going to come from this, the kind of decentralizing, streamlining efficiencies in the supply chain, all of these things that can revolutionize our country. Look at what the Internet has done for wealth creation. But this is the kind of wealth creation that hits people in Rhode Island, hits people in Youngstown and Akron, Ohio. It's not just Silicon Valley. They benefit, manufacture it somewhere else, and no one else really benefits from it other than the product, which is a significant benefit. This, I think, can be very revolutionary in that regard.

So we've got an obligation here. Seeing the tea leaves, reading the leaves, we've got to make those investments.

Mr. CICILLINE. Absolutely. First and foremost, I want to congratulate you again because you have led the country with the manufacturing center, being the very first one. And I'm hoping we're going take a group from Rhode Island soon to visit so we can see the success of what you've done and the kind of model it can provide for the whole country.

But I think you're absolutely right. I think 3-D printing is one example that is really going to transform the way we make things in this country. We have some great partners in Rhode Island—the Rhode Island School of Design—where I think we're going to really begin to understand that design is going to be such an important part of this new manufacturing, and it's going to make everyone a manufacturer, in some ways—to have the ability to print products.

So you're right: our competitors around the world also know this. And they're making very substantial investments. So I think this is one of those moments in the history of our country where we have to realize that if we're going to continue to lead the world economically and continue to be a place where products are produced that are the envy of the world, we have to create conditions that help companies and individuals innovate and be successful in making things so that we can start shipping American-made goods all over the world.

One of the things I think we have to look at is how do we support American manufacturers in tax policies so that we're not incentivizing companies to ship jobs overseas and instead incentivizing companies to keep jobs here; how do we provide research and development tax credits that are more generous and more permanent so they can plan the kinds of investments that will help grow jobs.

I know you have the same experience. You go to a manufacturer in your district, and you're awed by the entrepreneurship and the commitment and dedication of the workers there and the quality of the products they're producing. And all they're asking from us is give them a set of tools to level the

playing field to help them succeed so they can sell their products to the rest of the world.

□ 1745

That should be a bipartisan effort. Making things and taking pride in making things in America should be something we all agree on. I hope that we will enjoy a lot of bipartisan support in making that a reality.

Mr. RYAN of Ohio. Well, it takes some public investment. That's what I worry about and I talk to our Republican colleagues about.

My concern really is this national narrative that there isn't anything that the government could spend money on that would be a good thing—it's all bad, any spending at all. So that is a bad narrative to operate from when you're trying to say, hey, here's the public-private partnerships that we want to see, as I said in my opening.

So the public-private partnership with NAMII in Youngstown, the Additive Manufacturing Institute, public-private partnership; a lot of companies, defense companies—companies like Siemens. So here is the investment in Youngstown. Now there is the building that was refurbished was an old warehouse—and that's great—in old downtown. Now there's other businesses looking to locate. They say well, we want to be around the innovation that's happening there. So for an older industrial area, fantastic for us to have that opportunity.

Then Siemens comes in, and Siemens donated \$440 million worth of software to Youngstown State University to create that pipeline. You can see how just that little public investment is driving all of the private investment that's not just going to help our region—the tech belt from Cleveland to Pittsburgh, to Akron and Youngstown, that whole region—but transform throughout the entire country. Everyone will benefit from this.

So you begin to see that pipeline that you can create. And as you said, get on a track for manufacturing when you're in high school so that when you're 18, you're not wandering around saying what car can I go buy and get myself into debt, or go to college for 1 year and accumulate debt and drop out because it's not your thing. We want kids to graduate from high school with a skill, to be able to go out in the world and earn if they don't want to go to college.

Get these 3-D printers in the schools. These kids are amazing. They'll learn it like that. That's going to take some public investment.

Mr. CICILLINE. You're absolutely right. In my State, in the cities of Woonsocket and Pawtucket and Central Falls and Providence, which all have mill buildings that were filled during a different time, filled with good-paying jobs, and so we have to make adjustments to sort of what the demands are of the marketplace: What are the new technologies that are

available, like 3-D printing? What are the skills that workers need? And what are the incentives we need to create to help those buildings be filled with manufacturing jobs of the 21st century?

And you're right, it's going to require some public-private partnership—thoughtful, careful, efficient kinds of relationships, but a real public investment that will bring tremendous benefit not only to my State, but to our country.

I, too, worry that there is a group of folks here in the Congress who believe we can't invest in anything that's important for our future. And as you mentioned, our competitors are doing it, and they're doing it at a much faster pace. So if we're going to be successful, we need to seize this moment and build on the rich and wonderful manufacturing history of our country. I think we will see tremendous opportunities in my State, and I know in Ohio and across this country.

Mr. RYAN of Ohio. I appreciate the gentleman being here. I see States represented here, Rhode Island and Connecticut and Massachusetts and Ohio and California, and you could go on into Michigan and Indiana and Wisconsin and all through New England and into Maine and New Hampshire. We are a manufacturing country. We always have been. So I thank the gentleman.

Can I ask, Mr. Speaker, how much time I have remaining?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman has 19 minutes remaining.

Mr. RYAN of Ohio. I would like to make a few comments slightly off topic for celebrating Manufacturing Recognition Day tomorrow and just explain to my constituents at home in a couple of minutes—because I don't want to take the entire time, but in a couple of minutes, explain to my constituents at home my feelings and how I think things are playing out here in Washington. I haven't had an opportunity to be home, and I want to communicate to them.

My position here obviously is we need to get the government up and running. We have the national discussion going on about health care, the Affordable Care Act. I voted for the Affordable Care Act, support the Affordable Care Act. We're going to have its glitches as it rolls out. But prior to a few years ago, as we were getting into the run-up of the Affordable Care Act, I had 1,700 families in 1 year go bankrupt because of health care costs, numerous people losing their insurance.

As we're talking about the next generation of manufacturing, it has been an ugly process in communities like ours with people losing their jobs and not having health insurance, and 45, 50, 55, 60 years old can't yet qualify for Medicare, are stuck, can't get any insurance. That was a problem. Health care costs going up dramatically.

But what's happening here is we're now having a discussion from a smaller group in the Republican caucus of Tea

Party members who are hellbent on killing the Affordable Care Act and dismantling it.

Now, here is the problem: They have every right as an American citizen and as an elected Member of the United States Congress to have that opinion and to fight for that.

Here's where I think there is a problem: We have an obligation here in this Chamber to make sure that the government runs—runs smoothly, gets funded. We're going to have our arguments as to what the investments are, what the Tax Code looks like, what are the trade agreements. These are all fights we have in this Chamber. I'm not here to say that democracy is pretty. It's ugly. It's messy. There's a House of 435 Members, a Senate of 100 Members, a President, an executive branch. This is an ugly process. It is inherently ugly. As Churchill said, it's the worst form of government on the planet, except for all the others.

We have an obligation to keep the government running. So my argument, my complaint with what the Tea Party members are doing by saying, well, we'll extend what we call a continuing resolution—funding of the government—we will agree to extend it for 6 more weeks if you defund ObamaCare or if you delay ObamaCare.

Now, as I said, they have every right to make that argument and they have every right to have that belief, but a couple of points.

We fund the government, and then through the normal process of governing—committee process, the struggle between the House and the Senate, the Republican House and the Democratic Senate and a Democratic President—we have that fight through the normal budgetary process.

You do not shut down the government because you don't like a piece of legislation that passed the House, passed the Senate, was signed into law by the President of the United States, and the Supreme Court deemed it constitutional. You do not shut the government down because of that. You continue the government operating, and then you have this other fight.

And guess what? Maybe you won't win the fight. I was here in 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006. The Iraq war was going on. I was against the Iraq war, had no interest in us going to Iraq, campaigned against it my first election. But when we got down here, we, through the political process, fought it and we tried to end it. Then, eventually, in 2006, Democrats won the House, won the Senate. We began the process of trying to continue to end the war in Iraq. We didn't do a very good job of it because President Bush was still in office. President Bush had just won reelection in 2004, but we continued the fight.

My friends say the Affordable Care Act is not affordable and not popular. Guess what? The Iraq war was not affordable. The Iraq war was not popular. Well over 50 percent of Americans did not want us to be there at one point.

But you just don't shut down the government because a policy has shifted in the country or the mood of the country has shifted on something. You have to work through the political process.

So let's have that fight. And if you don't win it—if I were the Tea Party, I'd say: Boy, this ObamaCare is so bad, set it up and let it go. Wait until the American people see this. We're going to sweep them in 2014. We're going to win the Presidency back in 2016.

Why wouldn't you just let it go? If it's so bad, let it go. You win the House back. You could defund it. You could strip it down. You win the Presidency. Start back over. We could go back to that old system where people are going bankrupt with their current health care plan or getting kicked off or not getting coverage for a preexisting condition. You have every right to do that.

So let's get back to regular order. If Speaker BOEHNER brought a bill to the House floor today, right now, called all Members and said we're having what we call a clean CR, we're just going to extend funding from the current levels out for 6 weeks or 8 weeks—whatever the number would be—and he brought it to the floor, it would pass, Democrats and Republicans. The Senate would send their bill over; the President would sign it. The government would open back up, and we could go back to having our fights about the Affordable Care Act; and the Tea Party folks could talk about how bad it is, and we'll have examples of people that have benefited and we'll move on.

Now, the other problem I have is that we've already had this political fight. It doesn't stop us from having it again. Sometimes political fights take some time. So we just had this fight.

Our friends on the other side called this "ObamaCare," and President Obama just won reelection—clean sweep across the country; more Democrats in the Senate in States like Indiana. SHERROD BROWN won reelection in Ohio. President Obama won Ohio and a bunch of other key swing States where the central issue was repeal ObamaCare. So that battle was just fought, and to shut down the government in this process, I think, is improper.

Here we have now all these other issues with the debt ceiling coming up and all of these other things. Let's have the fight, win the political argument, win the political battle. Take it back to the people in 2014 and 2016 if that's ultimately what you want to do. As I said, you have every right to do that. This is a democracy. The political system will allow for it.

So I just want my constituents to know, you know, I don't think we should get into a position of necessarily picking what parts of the government should open and not open. Open it up.

The other point is, the Democrats, for the number we want to open it up at, we wanted a much higher number. There's been too many cuts, in our estimation, for some of these essential

programs that are long-term investments for our country. So we already compromised, because our number was \$1.58 trillion, or something like that, and the Republican number was \$986 billion. And the President said we'll take that number, so we already compromised.

If you go out and want to buy a car and someone makes an offer for \$10,000 and you say, "No, I'll give you 9 for it," and they say, "Okay, we'll take it for 9," that was a compromise. That's what happened here.

But still, to be clear to my constituents, every bill that has come off this floor didn't just say we're going to extend funding for the government. It said we're going to extend funding for the government and we want to repeal ObamaCare, we want to repeal the Affordable Care Act, and we want to delay it for a year. That is an issue that has been argued. We can continue to do it, but let's do it through the normal political process.

Let's get NIH back up and running, Centers for Disease Control, Food Safety. All of these things can be funded with a total package.

If Speaker BOEHNER brought a bill to the floor, a clean continuing resolution that funded the government without any of this extraneous stuff, it would pass with Democrats and Republicans. The Senate would agree to it, the President would sign it, and the doors would open back up.

Lastly, let me say—because my friends have come up on the other side and said, well, we want to fund NIH because there's pediatric cancer patients there that need help, and I say of course we want to do that. But we want every family in America to have insurance if their child gets cancer. We want every citizen to have access. And the Affordable Care Act has done that for millions and millions of people. It got rid of preexisting conditions. It has taken the insurance companies out of the doctor/patient relationship.

Before, if you were a child or you had cancer, you could hit your lifetime limit on your insurance policy and then you were screwed. You couldn't get insurance because you hit your lifetime limit in just a year or two. The Affordable Care Act removed that cap and it allows those investments to be made and allows that person to be able to get their health care.

These are commonsense things. So I wanted to communicate that to my constituents.

Mr. Speaker, I want to say thank you. We are here also to recognize National Manufacturing Day tomorrow. I want to thank Congressman REED, who is the cochair of the House Manufacturing Caucus, for his leadership on establishing more of these innovation centers, along with Congressman KENNEDY and all of our speakers here tonight.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

□ 1800

AFFORDABLE CARE ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 3, 2013, the gentleman from Texas (Mr. GOHMERT) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the majority leader.

Mr. GOHMERT. Mr. Speaker, I always enjoy my friends on the other side of the aisle, some really terrific public speakers. I also enjoyed particularly the question from my friend across the aisle who said: "Why not let ObamaCare just go through?"

That is something that has been debated and I have discussed with so many of my constituents. There are many people in the country that are so angry about ObamaCare being passed. It is just hard to call it "affordable care" because I have heard from so many that it has just devastated, so many who have told me that it is anything but affordable. It is devastating them.

Some have said if we just let ObamaCare go through, it is going to hurt so many people. It has already hurt so many people. If we just let it go through—stand by, just get out of the way, let it hit, let it get the full hurt and damage that will continue—that will just get worse as it hurts the economy as it continues to make most people's health care and health insurance both go up.

If you are a purely political animal, that is the perfect question to ask: Why not just let ObamaCare go through and let it do its damage?

But when you care deeply about people and see the damage it is doing, how can you stand by and let it keep hurting the way it is? People have already lost insurance, they've already gotten their notices, we continue to get emails, we continue to get calls, I continue to hear from people I know and trust back home, I hear from other people around the country.

There has been an email where people could send us their stories and then we try to verify: ObamaCare@mail.house.gov. So those stories continue to come in at ObamaCare@mail.house.gov.

So if you are purely a political animal, whether Republican or Democrat, then it is a good question to ask: Why not just let ObamaCare come through? Because if it is as bad as people are telling us it is—you see the damage to the economy, you see the people that have lost full-time work and gone to part-time work because of it, having to take multiple jobs, losing the benefits they had, you see businesses that had cultivated and trained employees, who did not want to lose employees, who were building and building but got above the 50 threshold and now they have had to cut below that or go to part time, you see the damage—then, yes, for purely political animals why not let it go through?

As my friend noted, if it is all that bad you will win the next election, the

majority in the Senate next time, you will win the Presidency next time.

But there are some of us that don't think in purely political terms. We hear from people—our hearts break when their hearts break, we rejoice when they rejoice—and it is hard to feel good and stand by and let a train wreck or a nightmare, depending on which Democrat's description of ObamaCare you want, just let it go and continue to wreak havoc on America and real American people, on American lives.

We've mentioned some of the stories before. As I say, they continue to come in to ObamaCare@mail.house.gov.

Here is one from Jeff:

I run a business in Tyler. We have part-time associates that work 35 hours per week on average. But this varies due to the changing business levels. We provide transportation services moving freight to and from Tyler. Since the implementation of the Affordable Care Act, we have had to cut down hours of these associates to get below the employer-mandated level of 30 hours. These associates are used to working 35 hours on average per week. As most Americans, they set their budget for their family around this many hours. Our company needs to be able to compete in this market so we need the flexibility of the part-time worker. However, we must now cut hours of loyal, dedicated associates below 29 hours. This is creating a problem, first for our associates, who are simply trying to make ends meet, and for the organization that I run to provide quality service to our customers. This law is handcuffing the businesses and will ultimately drive up costs of running a company. When costs rise they are passed along to the customers and on to the end consumer. We will continue to struggle economically under this law. Please do whatever you can to reverse this law and restore liberty to this country and our businesses.

Here is one from Tammy:

When ObamaCare first passed its law, I asked my ObGyn what he thought of it. His words were that it "sucks." I told my husband that I bet when all this is said and done he would retire. And guess what? He did. So the part about being able to keep your doctor is definitely not true. Also, I own a small business with less than 50 employees, and we will never be able to grow our business any bigger than what it is right now. Sad.

From Tammy.

Mary said:

We had insurance through Moen in my retirement package, which cost us \$27 per month. It has been canceled effective January 1 of 2014 and comparable coverage is going to cost us \$300 per month. We are on Social Security.

That is from Walter and Mary in east Texas.

Here is one from Harold:

My granddaughter teaches elementary students in Mesquite. She was shocked to find that the health insurance she carries on herself and her son has doubled in cost since the school year. She inquired as to why. And well, you already know what the answer she was given: ObamaCare.

A single mom and her son.

Here is another from a business owner:

I have been told that my company offers what is known as a Cadillac health plan, although it has been years since anyone in my

company could afford a Cadillac automobile. As a small business, I use the ability to offer health care that was superior to others to attract and retain quality, longtime employees. Now faced with being taxed for providing too much of a good thing I will reduce the benefits to my employees. We call that a "left-handed handshake" in Texas. It doesn't sit well with me. I am sure not well with my employees. I am considering early retirement and closing or selling my business all together. It just doesn't seem to matter to anyone anymore that hard work and doing the right thing all these years ever counted for anything. Here is hoping some folks will pull their heads out of—before it is too late.

I was part of Tenet's reduction in force on June 21, 2013. With low hospital census and poor CMS reimbursement my position was eliminated. I lost the family health care. I was paying \$2,062 annually with a family deductible of \$2,400 for our medical, dental, prescription, and eye insurance. For COBRA or Blue Cross/Blue Shield insurance we will now have to pay \$1,000 per month or \$12,000 annually. My employment will not cover the cost of my insurance.

That's from Claudia.

I am a firefighter with the city of Whitehouse, Texas. We have been able until October 1, 2013, to work up to 39 hours a week because the city cannot afford to give us benefits. The city asked us if we could get on our spouse's group insurance I could still work up to 39 hours a week with the new health care law. I joined my wife's group policy and went from paying \$189 a month to \$600 per month. We have been told as of October 1, 2013, that Texas Municipal insurance has interpreted the new health care law as anyone working over 30 hours a week has to be provided health benefits. We are now going to be cut back to working 24 hours a week and not get health care. I have left my wife's plan and went back to my own insurance policy, but with the cuts in hours I cannot afford to stay on her plan and will have a hard time paying for my own.

I cannot understand, if the new health plan is going to get health insurance for everyone and I already have insurance, why can't I be left alone to work the 39 hours a week? At \$13 an hour, 24 hours a week doesn't bring in much for the job we are expected to do, and at 61 years of age jobs are kind of scarce. I can't understand why my country is trying to put me on welfare. We have too many on it already. All I want to do is work.

From John.

Here is one from Kerri:

I've been in law enforcement since I was 21, and what is happening to our officers, dispatchers, and deputies today is disgusting. Many rural counties, like mine where I'm from, have voted in County Commissioners Court and actually passed that because of ObamaCare, the deputies will have to pay for their own medical insurance. These officers are already being paid below what surrounding counties are being paid. Now they are going to have to spend over half of their income on their own insurance because the county cannot afford to pay it. Let me break this down for you. A good friend of mine is employed as a deputy by the same county sheriff's office and makes about \$900 every 2 weeks and \$400 to \$450 of that will now go towards medical insurance. This deputy was almost killed in the line of duty 2 years ago, resulting in a lot of surgeries and a year of hospitalization and rehabilitation as well. Because of all of those line-of-duty injuries he may not be able to get private coverage now. How could you ask a man or woman to lay their life on the line every day, to serve the public and enforce laws, but then tell

them that they'll go from spending about \$150 a month on insurance premiums to about \$450 per month.

□ 1815

It's true that you should be able to go to the exchanges, and if they can ever get through and someday get it, it's not going to have the coverage that they had before. They've lost their insurance. They won't have insurance like that again. It won't be the coverage that they'd wanted, that they'd selected, that they'd agreed on. Why? Because, if you like your insurance, ObamaCare makes sure you're not likely to keep it. That's the bottom line.

Here is one from Ima:

Due to ObamaCare, I received a letter from my doctor 2 weeks ago, telling me she would no longer take care of anyone on Medicare. There is a big shortage of doctors that will accept Medicare patients in such a small town as Lufkin. I haven't been able to get another doctor to accept me as of this date. I never thought I would live to experience my own government treating us like we were a Communist nation. Our Congress has truly let the American people down.

I'm sure Ima remembers being told repeatedly by everyone—from the President and by so many of our Democratic colleagues here—that if you like your doctor, you can keep your doctor. Well, Ima lost her doctor like so many across America.

Here is one from Jay in east Texas:

My son returned from a tour in Iraq to an economy that hindered his job search for over a year. He finally got a job with Fastenal as a part-time warehouse worker. As a part-timer, he was able to work 39 hours every week, which paid his bills and allowed him to put aside some savings for pilot training. Thanks to ObamaCare, his hours have been cut to 29. He has had to move out of his apartment and into a communal house so he can afford to live. Thankfully, he has VA health benefits. Otherwise, he would have to pay for health benefits or a fine out of his greatly reduced income.

This is from Jim:

My son has a learning disability. Yet he has worked faithfully for a nationwide paint company for over 3 years. He is married. He and his wife work hard and refuse to go on welfare. They have their dignity, a life vision and a committed work ethic. Yet the best position he had attained was part time at the paint company. He was working 32 hours per week, and they were paying their bills, but were living basically at the poverty line.

Then ObamaCare came, and like so many companies, my son's hours were reduced to 28 hours per week. This put him below the poverty line and made it impossible to meet all of his bills. He refused to pursue welfare because he has a commitment to earn what he receives. ObamaCare punished diligent, community, responsible Americans like my son.

How many other working poor have been similarly hurt because of a program that was put in place with such irresponsible legislative leadership?

If someone wonders what James is talking about regarding irresponsible legislative leadership, that came through a legislative process without any input from Republicans, who represented nearly half of the country, so nearly half of the country didn't get

any input into ObamaCare. We were told it would be negotiated on C-SPAN by the President while he was running. Not only was it not negotiated on C-SPAN, but the legislative leaders in this room—in this body—who pushed it through without most of the people who voted for it, haven't any idea what is in it. I read it. That's why I was so committed to voting against it and to trying to get others to understand what they were going to do to America.

So, for this young man, who had known the pride of being self-supporting with a disability and providing for his family just above the poverty line, ObamaCare has shoved him into poverty.

Here is one from Michelle with two "I's." It's not my friend, MICHELE BACHMANN. This is from a Texas "Michelle." She sent this last week:

During this process and even before ObamaCare actually goes into full effect, every single member of my family has been affected. Both of my children, who have always maintained full-time jobs and have supported their families are now faced with part-time employment from multiple jobs because their employers can't afford to provide health insurance any longer, and as such, their hours have been reduced to avoid having to provide health insurance. That means my children and my grandchildren are all going to be forced into the exchanges, which are not affordable at all despite the empty promises made by the Democratic Party when this horrible bill was passed.

In fact, please tell our former Speaker that, now that everyone has had a chance to read it, it's even more obvious that this plan does not work.

On my side, I've always maintained health insurance, but since the passage of ObamaCare, my health premiums have increased over 316 percent. In addition, my deductibles have skyrocketed by 500 percent, and the covered services have been reduced. So thank you for allowing me to keep my health care coverage if I chose to. You didn't mention that it would now be unaffordable.

Here is one from Leland:

"A dark age in medicine." That was the phrase my oncologist, at a recent office visit, used. He said, When you cut reimbursements as low as Medicare and ObamaCare have done, the number of patients I must see to cover the fixed costs of my practice severely impacts the time I can spend with a single patient. Quality of care can't help but be impacted.

If Leland has an oncologist, I hope and pray that his cancer is in remission.

It was amazing to hear Democrats say, Hey, yeah. Okay. Maybe we did cut Medicare in ObamaCare by over \$700 billion. I'm not sure if I hear them talk about the amount by which they devastated Medicare. Hey—but that only goes to the providers. It does not affect and will not affect your care.

As you can find out from Leland, it does affect their care, and as we've heard from other people across the country, when you cut so dramatically the reimbursement that a health care provider gets for providing health care service, either they're going to have to stop providing that service or they cannot provide the same level or quality of service.

Seniors across America are one by one figuring that out. Wow, wait a minute. You were so sold on this ObamaCare bill, and you called it “affordable.” Yet you told me I wasn’t going to be affected as a senior citizen in America when you cut hundreds of billions of dollars out from the services I was going to get? They’re figuring it out. Their service has been affected, and it will get worse and worse as time goes on because that’s what the government does. When the government takes over something, it’s rare that it gets better.

Here we’ve got one from Nick:

The American Veterinary Medical Association has decided, because of the uncertainties of ObamaCare, to discontinue its sponsorship of its group major medical policy, effective December 1, 2013. Not only have my wife and I had this insurance since she graduated from vet school in 1976, but my dad also had it when he graduated from vet school in 1952. So now, at the age of 61, we are looking for new insurance.

I’m sure Nick recalls the promise: if you like your insurance, oh, you can keep it.

Here is an email from Debbie:

I am responding by letting you know that I’ve lost my health care insurance. It’s terminating at the end of this year due to ObamaCare.

Of course, we have her name and information.

One from Tom:

My doctor retired as a result of ObamaCare.

That’s somebody who served in the Army.

Here is one from Emily:

We had group insurance with my husband’s work. It was a plan that covered our family that cost \$568 a month, no co-pay, and the \$1,200 deductible per person has now increased to \$1,100 per month and a \$4,800 deductible per person to stay current with new health care laws. That’s more than our house payment. Once upon a time, a mother whose husband worked was able to stay home. Now either both have to work to afford a thing like insurance or neither works so we can bum off the people who do.

Her subject line was: “Unaffordable rather than Affordable.” But her insurance went from \$568 a month, which is a pretty healthy price there, basically doubling to \$1,100 per month, and the no co-pay deductible went from \$1,200 per person to \$4,800 per person. That’s enough to devastate a family.

Here is one from James:

Several months ago, we got a letter in the mail saying that our physician—and I won’t give the name—was leaving her affiliated practice. When we asked her about it, she listed ObamaCare as the primary reason for leaving the practice.

Here is one from Ty:

I just received my affordable health care renewal notice from my health care insurance provider, which is one of the two members participating in North Carolina’s marketplace exchange. I’ve been informed that the plan which I currently have and like will no longer be available under ObamaCare. As a result, I’m being forced to switch to a new plan. Additionally, effective January 1, 2014, the premium for an insurance plan com-

parable to my current is increasing from \$235 to \$407 per month, and my maximum out-of-pocket expense is increasing from \$2,700 to \$6,350.

He goes on to complain about hearing the President say on numerous occasions, if you like your insurance, you can keep it.

□ 1830

Here’s one from Carmine:

I am a responsible family man. I’ve always provided health insurance for my family. In 2008, I was diagnosed with MS, making insurance expensive. However, I always made do by having insurance either on my wife’s plan or my own plan. In 2009, we lost my wife’s plan and we worried because of my pre-existing condition. However, we learned that our State of New Jersey had a provision that we cannot be denied coverage as long as we can prove we had coverage at the time I was diagnosed. I also find out that in our State, New Jersey, dependents can stay on their parents’ plan up until they are 31 years old. So two of Obama’s biggest benefits were already available in my State. However, after being extremely responsible in this tough economic time, the ObamaCare law has now made my insurance policy nonrenewable. My wife worked really hard to make sure that I and our child are covered under this plan and now we will lose it. We do not know if these plans, which could be a little cheaper, will provide the coverage I need. I have a specific doctor I see at St. Sinai. Because the liberal Democrats want to cover the uninsured—a noble thing—they are hurting those who always try to be responsible.

That was Carmine in New Jersey.

It is worth noting, Mr. Speaker, that back during the ObamaCare debate, there were many of us Republicans who were saying to our Democratic friends—they controlled the White House; they controlled the House; they controlled the Senate—who said, Look, why don’t we do a bipartisan group of bills or one bill? We can agree on a bill that allows people to keep their kids on their insurance if they’re dependents. We can work something out here. We were told we weren’t needed because they controlled the White House, the Senate, the House of Representatives. They didn’t need our input.

They rammed through a bill without knowing what all was in it. I know of cases, I’ve heard of cases where people had acknowledged conditions, insurance companies that we know, and then later got dropped after they got expensive. Oh, you had a preexisting condition. There have been things that were very unfair that insurance companies have done, and there are ways to deal with those things. When there are not, we should fix it with legislation.

What the Democratic party did, without most people who voted for the ObamaCare bill knowing what was in it, they passed a law that had not been properly vetted or thought through. There was no chance to fuss about amendments at the subcommittee, at the committee, or here on the floor because the bill that was dealt with in the subcommittee, committee, it wasn’t the same one that they rushed through as the final ObamaCare.

I read the 1,000-page bill. I read their 2,000-page bill when it looked like that

was what they were going to vote on here. Then it turned out, here came the other. So I was slow to make my way through that bill. I really didn’t want to. What if they come back with a 5,000-page bill after that? When it turned out that’s what they were really going to do, I went through that.

I wasn’t able to go through and take the sections in each place that were talked about in other bills, other laws. It’s almost impossible unless you have a tremendous amount of time to go back and figure out how it actually affects other laws. But when you read through it, you get an awful lot of gist of what’s happening, and it sure wasn’t something we should have passed.

Karen, from Vermont, actually, said:

Shortly following passage of ObamaCare, I lost my primary care doctor. He decided to join a group that limited the number of patients that he could treat, and they charged a yearly fee not covered by Medicare for the privilege of remaining his patient. This resulted in hundreds of patients being dropped. Put an end to ObamaCare.

She lost her doctor. She didn’t get to keep him or her.

Here’s one from Dee:

My insurance deductible was raised to \$4,000, as of September 1, 2013, per individual, \$8,000 per family.

She goes on to describe all the other things that jumped up as a result.

Here’s one from Erica:

As a single disabled mom to one disabled son, I’m on Medicare and Medicaid. I just got my new policy for 2014. Half of the insurance I had is gone because of—

Well, I can’t read that here, Mr. Speaker, as Erica describes the bill in such a way that I can’t read it on the floor.

Anyway, she says:

I was able to join a gym on a discount to keep me active, but no longer can do that. My price increased for my prescription drugs. Please, repeal this bill and listen to the American people.

Here’s one from Helen:

As a glass artist, Obama’s hold on our economy has ruined my business. My target market is middle class, stay-at-home moms, but almost all my customer base has shifted to those owning half-million-dollar homes. I know, because I check every time I make a sale. This makes me very sad, and even mad, that only the wealthy can afford my art now. I should have gone into gun sales, which don’t discriminate.

ObamaCare has forced my family to lose our Blue Cross from my husband’s work because he cannot afford us anymore. We’re almost old enough to go on Medicare, but I hear it’s been raided by ObamaCare, which we refuse to participate in. We’re not Obama’s slaves.

Well, I’m not going to read the rest of that. But Helen obviously is rather bitter because they liked their insurance, but the promises were broken. She didn’t keep her insurance, she and her family. That’s only a portion of the stacks of emails we’ve been getting.

I want to go back to the question my friends ask: Why not just let ObamaCare go through? Like I say, if you’re a pure political animal, yeah, let it go through. Let Americans like

these poor folks, let them keep suffering and, ooh, it will be so good. Republicans will win back the majority in the Senate, and we're told, oh, gee, they'll win the White House in 2016. Well, it just happens that, to some of us, doing the right thing in Congress is not about helping a political party. It's about trying to help the people that elected us. It's about trying to do what's right for the whole country.

If your heart doesn't break when you read these stories and when you take the phone calls and when you have people tell you, with broken hearts, of what's happened to their business, what's happened to their job, what's happened to their family, what's happened to their kids' jobs and the suffering that's going on, why? if you're enough of a political animal like some folks, I guess, yeah, okay, maybe it would be great for the Republican Party if we just sat back and let it go through, let it devastate everybody you can.

My late mother used to tell me she wished I would be a doctor. She used to have Dr. McKellar, who passed away this year. I think he's the one that kept encouraging me, but he would tell me: LOUIS, you'd be a great doctor. I'll help you. You'd be great. We can get you into Baylor Medical School.

That's a great medical school, but it just didn't feel like what I was called to do. It didn't feel right in my heart. But when I think about the suffering that is going on, I know that I'm in a place to make a difference, and we, every one of us here in this body, are here where we can make a difference, where we can help people see the doctor that they should see.

The question has come from different constituents, from other people, gee, all Federal workers—some think that Congress has a different health care plan than all Federal workers, but it's all part of the same Federal plan that every Federal worker has, and you've got choices you can make. Some people have asked a question that I don't have a really good answer for. They've said: If the Democrats were so insistent, if the real purpose of ObamaCare was to try to make sure people that didn't have insurance got insurance, and they really intended to make sure that if you like your insurance you can keep your insurance, and if they were really serious that if you like your doctor you can keep your doctor, then why didn't they just figure out a way that if you don't have insurance, you can choose from a State's cafeteria plan or Federal employee plan in their States? Do something like that.

I don't have a good answer, other than, when you look and you go through ObamaCare, it is very clear, as we said before, it wasn't just about health care. It was about the GRE, the government running everything, the government getting all of your most personal, private information, having every one of your medical records in Federal possession.

It's a disaster.

Well, I have reflected on Franklin Roosevelt's speech. I admired the speech he gave in this room from that podium when it was white marble, that this is a day that will live in infamy. He gave another speech when he said the only thing we have to fear is fear itself. It's considered one of the greatest speeches by anybody. Yet our President was on CNBC yesterday, and he said:

If we get into the habit where one party is allowed to extort, then any President who comes after me would be unable to govern effectively.

That's rather interesting. It's a little different from the approach that Bill Clinton took back in the 1990s; because President Clinton, back during the shutdown, the few weeks that was going on, talked to the Speaker of the House virtually every day. There may have been 1 or 2 days that they didn't talk, but otherwise, they were basically talking every day.

You had an interviewer asking the President, gee, Wall Street seems to be pretty calm. The President, instead of saying that's a great thing, everybody should remain calm, we're going to work this thing out, the only thing we have to fear is fear itself, instead sounded more like a fire alarm, gee, they better be concerned.

He wanted Wall Street to be concerned, to be worried, because when Wall Street gets worried, then it means that people that have invested in the market, that have their life savings, retirement savings in the market, it means they lose money. Yet that's what was suggested—get worried, get concerned.

□ 1845

Here's an article from Penny Starr from yesterday afternoon late. It is an interview with our Democratic colleague across the aisle who chaired the Energy and Commerce Committee that brought ObamaCare to the floor. *cnsnews.com* asked, "What I was going to ask you is if you've read those 10,535 pages of regulations." Those are the final ObamaCare regulations that have now come out and been published in the Federal Register.

Former Chairman WAXMAN, who pushed through the ObamaCare bill, said to the reporter, "Have you read them?" The reporter said, "No. Have you read them?" The former chairman that pushed through ObamaCare said, "Is it important that I read it?" The reporter said, "Do you think that the American people should read it? I just asked you a very honest question, whether you've read them. It's a yes or no question." The former chairman that shoved through ObamaCare said, "I think it is a propaganda question, and I refuse to talk to you about it."

The article says:

Since March 2010, when President Barack Obama signed the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act and its companion Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act, var-

ious Federal agencies have published in the Federal Register 110 final regulations governing how ObamaCare will be implemented. Those regulations add up to 10,535 pages in the Federal Register. That is more than eight times as many pages as there are in the Gutenberg Bible, which has 642 two-sided leaves or 1,286 pages.

It is bad enough ObamaCare was never read by most of the people that voted for it. And now you've got 10,535 regulations that have been published that I'm sure nobody here in the House or the Senate has read, that are now the effective new laws of the land.

We've got new navigators. There is money, massive amounts of money being paid for navigators. And that's created a problem. National Review Online published this today by Sean Riley:

Tuesday marked the first day of open enrollment for the health insurance exchanges set up by the Affordable Care Act. It didn't go very well. Would-be health insurance consumers in at least 47 States encountered technical problems. These so-called glitches, however, mask a much more serious concern for consumers: protecting sensitive data. The lack of sufficient security surrounding the exchanges should give potential enrollees pause.

In August, a coalition of attorneys general from 13 States wrote Health and Human Services Secretary Kathleen Sebelius to express concerns over consumer privacy and oversight of "navigators," counselors charged with assisting consumers enrolling in the exchanges. Specifically, the attorneys general asked what policies were in place to screen and monitor program personnel, prevent fraud and remedy cases of it, and regulate the navigators at the State level. But chief among their concerns was whether sufficient safeguards were in place to prevent security breaches.

In September, the concerns of the attorneys proved prescient. An employee of Minnesota's health exchange accidentally sent 2,400 Social Security numbers, complete with names and addresses, to an insurance broker applying to become a navigator. Not only was the information mishandled, it was sent in an unencrypted and unsecured spreadsheet, suggesting additional lapses in security. HHS—Health and Human Services—has yet to respond to the August letter.

Concerns are not limited to the 13 attorneys general who wrote to Secretary Sebelius. In California, State insurance commissioner Dave Jones, an early supporter of the ACA, expressed worry that the 21,000 personnel providing customer support for the exchanges lacked proper oversight and could "obtain information that will allow them to build the trust they have with the individual they're working with and potentially sell them all manner of bogus products, steal their identity, and gain access to certain assets they might have."

Commissioner Jones is not alone in his unease. A report from the House Oversight Committee found that top HHS officials are similarly worried about the potential for identity theft.

Anyway, the article goes on.

An article here from today entitled, "Obama: 'I have bent over backwards to work with the Republican Party.'" It says "I think it's fair to say that—during the course of my presidency—I have bent over backwards to work with the Republican Party. And have purposely kept my rhetoric down." Of

course that's not exactly what the term "extort" would indicate from the other article.

But again, I go back to the fact that during the last shutdown of the government, President Clinton and Newt Gingrich were talking daily, only a day or two exception during those few weeks. I mentioned that to another Member of Congress. And he said, Well the difference must have been that President Clinton wanted to end the shutdown. Because there's evidence that continues to mount that this wasn't about the Republicans as much as it was our Democratic friends thinking that the polling data, the conventional wisdom that all of us in this body have heard, that if there's a shutdown, Republicans will pay in the next election. So the conventional wisdom has been going around for some time. It goes back. I recall hearing it after the majority was won here in the House by the Republicans in November of 2010: If there's another shutdown, then we'll get the majority right back from the Republicans. Which always kind of mystified me a little bit because the last shutdown was in '95—that was when it began. And it was 11 more years before the Republicans lost the majority. And Newt Gingrich stayed Speaker for 3 more years. And as a result, the relationship seemed to grow closer, and the President and the Speaker worked more closely together.

But again, that was a different time because then, back in those days, the President would never call over the Speaker of the House to say, I just wanted to remind you here in private, here at the White House, since you took off from your busy day to come over here, I just wanted to remind you basically that I'm not negotiating with you.

Which had to feel a little weird to everybody in the room because everybody in the room knew the President has said, after the next election, you know, he'll be a lot more flexible with the Russians and certainly willing to negotiate with the Russians, certainly willing to negotiate now, as we've seen, with the Iranians, which certainly causes our close allies and friends who are trying to fight radical Islam a lot of concern because they've seen this administration throw one ally after another under the bus. We've heard allies wonder which ones of us may be next under this administration. So how is it the President can work with all these other countries—Russians, Iranians, Syrians—but can't negotiate with Americans?

This is an article from the National Review Online from Charles Cooke. In the article it says:

The Washington Post's Wonkblog is snarking a little about the lack of successful Federal ObamaCare sign-ups. Under a picture of a unicorn, Sarah Kliff writes: "If you have purchased health coverage on the Federal Government's new ObamaCare marketplace, about a dozen or so reporters would like to speak with you. We promise we won't take up too much of your time. We just need to

find you first. The Federal Government has said that somewhere out in this vast country of 313 million people, where 48 million lack insurance coverage, someone has managed to sign up for health insurance on the federally run marketplaces. As of yet, we haven't tracked this person—or these people—down. This is not for lack of effort. Reporters here at The Washington Post and at other publications have been on the hunt for this mythical creature."

Anyway, kind of sarcastic snarking.

This article is from The Daily Caller by Alex Pappas from October 2:

In Tennessee, those shopping on the new health insurance co-ops could end up with more than just some health insurance. They might even walk away with a free smartphone. The Nashville Business Journal is reporting that Community Health Alliance, Tennessee's ObamaCare health insurance co-op, is using the prospect of a free phone to encourage folks to enroll:

"Community Health Alliance, Tennessee's health insurance co-op, is running a unique promotional program to drive enrollment in its plans for sale on the exchange: health insurance in exchange for a smartphone.

"As a part of its Community Health Connection Program, CHA is offering qualified individuals an LG"—that's not Louie Gohmert—"an LG Lucid 2 4G smartphone (or equivalent model), a phone plan, and tech support, included as a cost of their health plan benefits. The phone plan includes unlimited talk, unlimited texting, and 1.2 gigabytes of data."

The article goes on.

This is by the Associated Press in Paris:

Government Shutdown Spreads to the Beaches of Normandy.

Tourists traveling to Omaha Beach to pay their respects to the 9,387 military dead at the Normandy American Cemetery and Memorial will find it closed, a victim of the U.S. Government's partial shutdown.

We've seen what has happened to this country and what is happening to this country. It's time to stop the suffering. We could let it go through and let people continue to be hurt. I never took an oath to do no harm, but by golly, that's what this Congress should do. Stop the harm. Let's, at least, delay ObamaCare. And in the meantime, we'll keep passing spending bills to keep things going.

With that, I yield back the balance of my time.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Accordingly (at 6 o'clock and 58 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 2038

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Ms. FOXX) at 8 o'clock and 38 minutes p.m.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.J. RES. 75, SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS, AND CHILDREN CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS RESOLUTION, 2014; PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF MOTIONS TO SUSPEND THE RULES; WAIVING REQUIREMENT OF CLAUSE 6(a) OF RULE XIII WITH RESPECT TO CONSIDERATION OF CERTAIN RESOLUTIONS; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

Mr. COLE, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 113-242) on the resolution (H. Res. 371) providing for consideration of the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 75) making continuing appropriations for the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children for fiscal year 2014, and for other purposes; providing for consideration of motions to suspend the rules; waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to consideration of certain resolutions reported from the Committee on Rules; and for other purposes, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted to:

Mr. JONES (at the request of Mr. CANTOR) for today and the balance of the week on account of personal reasons.

Mr. TIPTON (at the request of Mr. CANTOR) for today after 3:30 p.m. through October 6 on account of attending his daughter's wedding.

ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

Karen L. Haas, Clerk of the House, reported and found truly enrolled a bill of the House of the following title, which was thereupon signed by the Speaker:

H.R. 3233. An act to extend the period during which Iraqis who were employed by the United States Government in Iraq may be granted special immigrant status and to temporarily increase the fee or surcharge for processing machine-readable nonimmigrant visas.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. COLE. Madam Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 8 o'clock and 40 minutes p.m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Friday, October 4, 2013, at 10 a.m. for morning-hour debate.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

3216. A letter from the Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, transmitting

the Commission's "Major" final rule — Registration of Municipal Advisors [Release No.: 34-70462; File No. S7-45-10] (RIN: 3235-AK86) received September 26, 2013, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Financial Services.

3217. A letter from the Legal Counsel, Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — List of Fair Employment Practice Agencies (RIN: 3046-AA96) received September 20, 2013, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Education and the Workforce.

3218. A letter from the Director, Regulations Policy and Management Staff, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting the Department's "Major" final rule — Unique Device Identification System [Docket No.: FDA-2011-N-0090] (RIN: 0910-AG31) received September 27, 2013, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

3219. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Export Administration, Department of Commerce, transmitting the Department's final rule — Revisions to the Export Administration Regulations (EAR): Unverified List (UWL) [Docket No.: 120524116-2116-01] (RIN: 0694-AF70) received September 17, 2013, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

3220. A letter from the Paralegal Specialist, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Bombardier, Inc. Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2012-1222; Directorate Identifier 2012-NM-134-AD; Amendment 39-17505; AD 2013-13-17] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received September 9, 2013, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

3221. A letter from the Paralegal Specialist, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; Learjet Inc. Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2013-0213; Directorate Identifier 2012-NM-207-AD; Amendment 39-17512; AD 2013-14-07] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received September 9, 2013, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

3222. A letter from the Paralegal Specialist, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; The Boeing Company Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2013-0206; Directorate Identifier 2012-NM-068-AD; Amendment 39-17507; AD 2013-14-02] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received September 9, 2013, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

3223. A letter from the Paralegal Specialist, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; The Boeing Company Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2013-0299; Directorate Identifier 2012-NM-072-AD; Amendment 39-17508; AD 2013-14-03] (RIN: 2120-AA64) received September 9, 2013, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

3224. A letter from the Paralegal Specialist, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Amendment of Class E Airspace; Gruver, TX [Docket No.: FAA-2011-1111; Airspace Docket No. 11-ASW-13] received September 9, 2013, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

3225. A letter from the Paralegal Specialist, Department of Transportation, transmitting the Department's final rule — Airworthiness Directives; The Boeing Company Airplanes [Docket No.: FAA-2013-0204; Directorate Identifier 2012-NM-229-AD; Amendment 39-17510; AD 2013-14-05] (RIN: 2120-AA64)

received September 9, 2013, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. COLE: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 371. Resolution providing for consideration of the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 75) making continuing appropriations for the Special Supplemental Nutritional Program for Women, Infants, and Children for fiscal year 2014, and for other purposes; providing for consideration of motions to suspend the rules; waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to consideration of certain resolutions reported from the Committee on Rules; and for other purposes (Rept. 113-242). Referred to the House Calendar.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XII, public bills and resolutions of the following titles were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

By Mr. CASSIDY (for himself, Mr. TIBERI, Mr. FARENTHOLD, Mr. COLLINS of Georgia, Mr. BUCHANAN, Mr. NUGENT, Mr. REICHERT, and Mr. SCALISE):

H.R. 3239. A bill making automatic continuing appropriations for the continuation of FBI emergency and critical training programs in the event of a Government shutdown; to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. PITTENGER (for himself and Mrs. CAROLYN B. MALONEY of New York):

H.R. 3240. A bill to instruct the Comptroller General of the United States to study the impact of Regulation D, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia (for himself, Mr. WESTMORELAND, Mr. BROUN of Georgia, Mr. GINGREY of Georgia, Mr. WOODALL, Mr. COLLINS of Georgia, Mr. BROOKS of Alabama, Mrs. ELLMERS, Mrs. ROBY, Mr. DENHAM, Mr. GRAVES of Georgia, Mr. TURNER, and Mrs. HARTZLER):

H.R. 3241. A bill to amend the Pay Our Military Act to provide for continuing appropriations for defense civilian personnel (including military technicians (dual status)) and members of the reserve components of the Armed Forces performing inactive-duty training; to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Ms. TITUS:

H.R. 3242. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to extend the election to treat the cost of qualified film and television productions as an expense which is not chargeable to capital account; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. ADERHOLT:

H.J. Res. 75. A joint resolution making continuing appropriations for the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children for fiscal year 2014, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN:

H.J. Res. 76. A joint resolution making continuing appropriations for the National Nuclear Security Administration for fiscal year 2014, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. ADERHOLT:

H.J. Res. 77. A joint resolution making continuing appropriations for the Food and Drug Administration for fiscal year 2014, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. YOUNG of Florida:

H.J. Res. 78. A joint resolution making continuing appropriations for national intelligence program operations for fiscal year 2014, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. CARTER:

H.J. Res. 79. A joint resolution making continuing appropriations for certain components of the Department of Homeland Security for fiscal year 2014, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. SIMPSON:

H.J. Res. 80. A joint resolution making continuing appropriations for the Bureau of Indian Affairs, the Bureau of Indian Education, and the Indian Health Service for fiscal year 2014, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. WILSON of South Carolina:

H.J. Res. 81. A joint resolution making continuing appropriations for the National Nuclear Security Administration and the Office of Environmental Management of the Department of Energy for fiscal year 2014, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky:

H.J. Res. 82. A joint resolution making continuing appropriations for the National Weather Service for fiscal year 2014, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky:

H.J. Res. 83. A joint resolution making continuing appropriations for the Impact Aid program of the Department of Education for fiscal year 2014, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky:

H.J. Res. 84. A joint resolution making continuing appropriations for Head Start for fiscal year 2014, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. CARTER:

H.J. Res. 85. A joint resolution making continuing appropriations for the Federal Emergency Management Agency for fiscal year 2014, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. TERRY:

H.J. Res. 86. A joint resolution making continuing appropriations for the Consumer Product Safety Commission for continuing projects or activities of the Office of Compliance and Field Operations; to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. TERRY:

H.J. Res. 87. A joint resolution making continuing appropriations for the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration for fiscal year 2014, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Appropriations.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to clause 7 of rule XII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following statements are submitted regarding the specific powers granted to Congress in the Constitution to enact the accompanying bill or joint resolution.

By Mr. CASSIDY:

H.R. 3239.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

The principal constitutional authority for this legislation is clause 7 of section 9 of article I of the Constitution of the United

States (the appropriation power), which states: "No Money shall be drawn from the Treasury, but in Consequence of Appropriations made by Law . . ." In addition, clause 1 of section 8 of article I of the Constitution (the spending power) provides: "The Congress shall have the Power . . . to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defence and general Welfare of the United States . . ." Together, these specific constitutional provisions establish the congressional power of the purse, granting Congress the authority to appropriate funds, to determine their purpose, amount, and period of availability, and to set forth terms and conditions governing their use.

By Mr. TERRY:

H.J. Res. 86.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

clause 3 of section 8 of article I of the Constitution.

By Mr. TERRY:

H.J. Res. 87.

Congress has the power to enact this legislation pursuant to the following:

clause 3 of section 8 of article I of the Constitution.

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions as follows:

H.R. 460: Mr. SCHIFF.
 H.R. 487: Mr. LOWENTHAL.
 H.R. 494: Mr. SIRE.
 H.R. 713: Mrs. BEATTY.
 H.R. 961: Mr. GALLEGO.
 H.R. 1024: Mr. TAKANO and Mr. PAYNE.
 H.R. 1428: Mr. SCHIFF and Mr. DEUTCH.
 H.R. 1429: Ms. SLAUGHTER.
 H.R. 1461: Mr. LABRADOR, Mr. COLE, Mr. SMITH of Texas, and Mr. FARENTHOLD.
 H.R. 1462: Mr. COLE.
 H.R. 1698: Mr. KENNEDY and Ms. LOFGREN.
 H.R. 1726: Ms. MICHELLE LUJAN GRISHAM of New Mexico and Mr. GALLEGO.
 H.R. 1728: Mr. HONDA, Mrs. BEATTY, Ms. BROWN of Florida, Mr. GUTIÉRREZ, Ms. LEE of California, Mr. MORAN, and Ms. SCHAKOWSKY.
 H.R. 1755: Mrs. NEGRETE MCLEOD.
 H.R. 1779: Mr. PERRY.
 H.R. 2001: Mr. HONDA, Mr. PETERS of California, Mr. RUIZ, Mr. RUSH, Mr. TONKO, Mr. GRIJALVA, and Mr. HUFFMAN.
 H.R. 2477: Mr. PAYNE.
 H.R. 2575: Mr. SCALISE.
 H.R. 2632: Mr. LARSON of Connecticut.
 H.R. 2692: Ms. CHU, Mr. POCAN, and Mr. RANGEL.
 H.R. 2727: Mr. ANDREWS.
 H.R. 2728: Mr. WEBER of Texas.
 H.R. 2734: Ms. CHU and Mr. CLAY.
 H.R. 2760: Mr. TAKANO.
 H.R. 2866: Mr. HUNTER, Mr. COBLE, and Mr. HARPER.
 H.R. 2876: Mr. WESTMORELAND.
 H.R. 2918: Mr. CLEAVER and Mr. KING of New York.
 H.R. 3043: Mr. SCHWEIKERT.
 H.R. 3103: Mr. NADLER and Mr. CALVERT.
 H.R. 3108: Ms. SHEA-PORTER and Mr. DANNY K. DAVIS of Illinois.

H.R. 3111: Mr. WITTMAN, Mr. JONES, Mr. FORBES, Mr. BISHOP of Utah, Mr. TURNER, Mr. KLINE, Mr. SHUSTER, Mr. LAMBORN, Mr. REICHERT, and Mr. YARMUTH.

H.R. 3121: Mr. BARLETTA and Mr. HUIZENGA of Michigan.

H.R. 3154: Mr. SCHWEIKERT and Mr. SESSIONS.

H.R. 3163: Mr. RANGEL, Mr. HOLT, Mr. CONYERS, Ms. JACKSON LEE, and Mr. ELLISON.

H.R. 3170: Mr. WESTMORELAND, Mr. WALBERG, Mr. HARRIS, Mr. HUELSKAMP, Mr. ROE of Tennessee, Mrs. BLACKBURN, Mr. SALMON, and Mr. GOHMERT.

H.R. 3197: Mr. HANNA.

H.R. 3206: Mrs. CAPPS and Mr. TAKANO.

H.R. 3223: Mr. ENGEL, Mr. TAKANO, Ms. TSONGAS, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, Mr. THOMPSON of California, Ms. BROWNLEY of California, Mr. CICILLINE, Mr. MICHAUD, Mr. WATT, Mr. GRIFFIN of Arkansas, Ms. CLARKE, Mr. NADLER, Mr. CLAY, Mr. QUIGLEY, Ms. CHU, Mr. CONYERS, Ms. HANABUSA, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, Mr. HASTINGS of Florida, Mr. SWALWELL of California, Ms. MCCOLLUM, Mr. AUSTIN SCOTT of Georgia, Mr. COLE, Ms. MOORE, Mr. VEASEY, Mr. SABLAN, Mr. TIERNEY, Mr. SIRE, Mr. MCGOVERN, Ms. WATERS, Mr. HUFFMAN, Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, Mr. STEWART, Ms. BORDALLO, Mr. LOEBACK, Mr. MCDERMOTT, Mr. BROOKS of Alabama, Mr. RUSH, Mr. RICHMOND, Mr. LAMBORN, Mr. ADERHOLT, Mr. HURT, Mr. ROONEY, Mr. YOUNG of Alaska, Mr. MCKINLEY, Ms. LOFGREN, Mr. GALLEGO, Ms. SHEA-PORTER, Mr. FORTENBERRY, Mr. RUNYAN, Mr. CARSON of Indiana, Mr. MAFFEI, Mr. LOWENTHAL, Mr. BUTTERFIELD, Ms. FUDGE, Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi, Mr. ROGERS of Alabama, Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mr. CAPUANO, Mr. FOSTER, Mr. SIMPSON, Mr. GUTIÉRREZ, Ms. PELOSI, Mr. KENNEDY, Mr. LYNCH, Mr. GIBSON, Mr. DENT, Mr. GRIMM, Mr. GUTHRIE, Mr. JOYCE, Mr. VALADAO, Mr. TERRY, Mr. BECERRA, Mr. CARNEY, Mr. CLYBURN, Ms. MICHELLE LUJAN GRISHAM of New Mexico, Mr. WALZ, Mr. POSEY, Mr. STIVERS, and Mr. FARR.

H.R. 3231: Mr. REICHERT.

H.R. 3232: Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, Mr. HUNTER, and Mr. MICHAUD.

H. Res. 112: Mr. RUPPERSBERGER.

H. Res. 281: Mr. WEBSTER of Florida.

H. Res. 360: Mr. MILLER of Florida, Mr. SALMON, Mr. BRIDENSTINE, Mr. MESSER, Mr. FLEISCHMANN, Mr. PEARCE, Mr. MCKEON, Mr. WALBERG, Mr. CRAMER, Mr. BENISHEK, and Mr. BROOKS of Alabama.

CONGRESSIONAL EARMARKS, LIMITED TAX BENEFITS, OR LIMITED TARIFF BENEFITS

Under clause 9 of rule XXI, lists or statements on congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits were submitted as follows:

OFFERED BY Mr. ISSA

The provisions that warranted a referral to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform in H.R. 3223 do not contain any congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9 of rule XXI.

OFFERED BY Mr. ROGERS OF KENTUCKY

H.J. Res. 75, the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children Continuing Appropriations Resolution, 2014, does not contain any congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9 of rule XXI.

OFFERED BY Mr. ROGERS OF KENTUCKY

H.J. Res. 76, the National Nuclear Security Administration Continuing Appropriations Resolution, 2014, does not contain any congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9 of rule XXI.

OFFERED BY Mr. ROGERS OF KENTUCKY

H.J. Res. 77, the Food and Drug Administration Continuing Appropriations Resolution, 2014, does not contain any congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9 of rule XXI.

OFFERED BY Mr. ROGERS OF KENTUCKY

H.J. Res. 78, the National Intelligence Program Operations Continuing Appropriations Resolution, 2014, does not contain any congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9 of rule XXI.

OFFERED BY Mr. ROGERS OF KENTUCKY

H.J. Res. 79, the Border Security and Enforcement Continuing Appropriations Resolution, 2014, does not contain any congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9 of rule XXI.

OFFERED BY Mr. ROGERS OF KENTUCKY

H.J. Res. 80, the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Bureau of Indian Education, and Indian Health Service Continuing Appropriations Resolution, 2014, does not contain any congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9 of rule XXI.

OFFERED BY Mr. ROGERS OF KENTUCKY

H.J. Res. 82, the National Weather Service Continuing Appropriations Resolution, 2014, does not contain any congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9 of rule XXI.

OFFERED BY Mr. ROGERS OF KENTUCKY

H.J. Res. 83, the Impact Aid Continuing Appropriations Resolution, 2014, does not contain any congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9 of rule XXI.

OFFERED BY Mr. ROGERS OF KENTUCKY

H.J. Res. 84, the Head Start Continuing Appropriations Resolution, 2014, does not contain any congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9 of rule XXI.

OFFERED BY Mr. ROGERS OF KENTUCKY

H.J. Res. 85, the Federal Emergency Management Agency Continuing Appropriations Resolution, 2014, does not contain any congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9 of rule XXI.